CPMG / KA / BG-GPO/13/2003-2005



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು

ಸಂಪುಟ ೧೪೦	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಗುರುವಾರ, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ ೧೦, ೨೦೦೫ (ಮಾಘ ೨೧, ಶಕ ವರ್ಷ ೧೯೨೬)	ಸಂಚಿಕೆ ೬

ಭಾಗ - ೪

ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ವಿಧೇಯಕಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ವರದಿಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಧ್ಯಾದೇಶಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಆದೇಶಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯವರಿಂದ ರಚಿತವಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಂದ ಪುನಃ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಆದೇಶಗಳು.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 123 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 9ನೇ ಜುಲೈ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 29 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ GSR 232(E) (Notification No.F.No.19(3)/2004-L.1] ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29.3.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 29th March, 2004

G.S.R.232(E):- The following Order made by the President is published for general information:-

"C.O.201"

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) NO.3 ORDER, 2004

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 2004.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year Commencing on the 1st day of April, 2003, as grants-in-aid of the reveriues to each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (13) of the said Table, towards expenditure of revenue and capital nature, on programmes for upgradation of standards and "special problems" relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns, namely:

TABLE
FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARDS RELATING TO

State	District Admini stration	Police Admini stration	Jail Admini stration	Fire	Judicial	Health	Elementary Education	Computer Training	Public Libraries	Heritage Protection	Augmentation of Traditional Water Sources	Special Problem
(Rupees In lakhs)												
Andhra Pradesh	....	915.25	158.90	153.57	...	172.08	1513.17	...	...	248.90	2127.60	950.71
Arunachal Pradesh	....	....	....	44.52	....	....	33.21	....	....	....	153.24	232.95
Assam	....	436.07	....	248.90	....	....	497.80	298.93	....	399.72	364.15	1113.11
Bihar	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	233.27	....	....	511.90	1244.70
Chhattisgarh	1063.21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	79.00	....	....
Goa	....	....	....	20.11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	226.07
Gujarat	....	754.12	....	....	....	....	271.48	....	....	....	....	....
Haryana	....	316.60	....	....	....	296.70	124.00	172.00	286.84	....	....	456.82
Himachal Pradesh	....	....	49.78	149.34	81.44	....	49.78	....	237.62	....	492.82	1841.20
Jammu and Kashmir	....	....	....	....	....	....	60.32	....	....	....	....	....
Karnataka	....	....	....	597.36	....	422.31	....	....	....	401.80	1060.79	....
Kerala	....	738.28	226.25	....	113.31	313.02	29.67	209.38	....	99.56	191.37	2489.00
Madhya Pradesh	3288.14	1445.95	293.70	1028.45	....	1147.75	....	963.24	....	122.12	2123.86	3288.50
Maharashtra	....	....	....	....	2177.30	....	....	....	639.56	....	....	....
Manipur	....	155.66	....	....	49.78	180.99	....	309.39	....	....	....	150.82
Nagaland	....	613.16	20.11	49.78	....	220.19	20.11	....	....	49.78	100.51	100.55
Orissa	....	686.79	62.84	429.33	....	....	442.42	389.13	....	497.80	819.08	2939.00
Rajasthan	....	1481.02	....	....	....	....	836.10	....	....	....	....	611.33
Sikkim	....	55.09	79.94	19.62	19.64	89.01	49.78	137.51	....	5.10	62.72	....
Tamil Nadu	1530.32	1235.47	398.24	136.66	....	211.15	452.07	....	....	497.80	919.42	2439.22
Tripura	....	165.46	10.58	49.78	....	....	49.78	....	89.62	20.11	....	758.24
Uttar Pradesh	1633.50	2003.97	184.07	797.97	....	....	4420.18	....	....	....	....	1679.08
Uttaranchal	1063.92	201.21	4.83	....	....	....	623.51	181.42	247.82	47.36	152.93	490.80
West Bengal	....	....	181.43	....	2641.12	....	....	....	311.94	....	....	....

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Governments for upgradation and standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by State Level Empowered Committees:

Provided further that the unutilised grant for a particular year may be carried forward to next year and the grant which remain unutilised will be credited to the Incentive Fund during 2004-05 from which fiscal performance based grants are to be released to all the States:

Provided also that if the actual expenditure on such approved programmes relating to any administration as revealed in the accounts of that year is lower than the amount of grant specified above against that administration, the amount so paid in excess shall be adjusted against any sum or sums which may become payable to that State in any of the succeeding years for any other purpose.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisos to clause (1) of article 275.

[F.No.19(3)/2004-L.1]
T. K. VISWANATHAN, Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಚಾರ್
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 122

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 127 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 19ನೇ ಜುಲೈ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮೇ 26 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 632(E) [Notification No.F.No.468/7/2004-CUS-V] ದಿನಾಂಕ: 26.5.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

(CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 26th May, 2004

No. 72/2004-(N.T.)-CUSTOMS

S.O. 632(E):- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (i) of clause (a) of Sub-section (3) of Section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 56/2004 (N.T.) Customs, dated the 27th April, 2004 [S.O. 538(E), dated the 27th April 2004], the Board hereby determines for the purposes of said section relating to export goods, that the rate of exchange of conversion of each of the foreign currency specified in column (2) of each of Schedule I and Schedule II appended hereto into Indian currency or *vice versa* shall, with effect from the Ist June, 2004, be the rate mentioned against it in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof.

Schedule-I

Sl.No.	Foreign Currency	Rate of exchange of one unit of foreign currency equivalent to Indian rupees
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Australian Dollar	31.50
2	Canadian Dollar	32.85
3	Danish Kroner	7.30
4	EURO	54.15
5	Hong Kong Dollar	5.80
6	Norwegian Kroner	6.60
7	Pound Sterling	80.80
8	Swedish Kroner	5.95
9	Swiss Franc	35.25
10	Singapore Dollar	26.20
11	US Dollar	45.10

Schedule-II

Sl.No.	Foreign Currency	Rate of exchange of 100 unit of foreign currency equivalent to Indian rupees
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Japanese Yen	39.85

[F.No. 468/7/2004-Cus-V]

N.J. KUMARESH, Under Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಚಾರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ,

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 123

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 129 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 17ನೇ ಜುಲೈ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮೇ 25 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R 345(E) (Notification No.F.No.450/120/97-CUS-IV] ದಿನಾಂಕ: 17.5.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 17th May, 2004
No. 68/2004-CUSTOMS(N.T)

G.S.R. 345(E):- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 157 the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Courier Imports and Exports (Clearance) Regulations, 1998, namely:

1. (1) These regulations may be called the Courier Imports and Exports (Clearance) Amendment Regulations, 2004.
   (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette. House, Nhava Sheva, Mumbai to act as Commissioner of Customs (Exports), New Custom House, Mumbai for the purpose of adjudicating the matters relating to Show Cause Notice pertaining to M/s. Shree Rajshri Plastics, B-30/32, Sarvonnati Society, Kirol Road, Ghatkopar (West), Mumbai-400086 issued vide file No. DRI/BZU/F/03/2003/Pt./1108. dated the 12th February, 2004 by the Additional Director General, Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Ist Floor, Construction House, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai-400038.

[F.No. 437/8/2004-CUS-IV]
D.S. GARBYAL, Under Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಚಾರ್
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ,
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 124

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 157 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 9ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

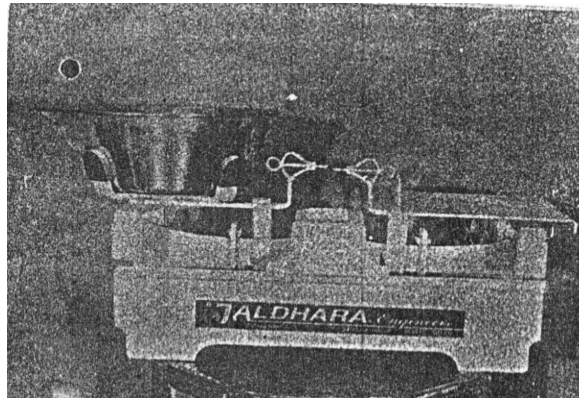
2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1074 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(231)/2002] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1074.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of Counter Machine with brand name "Jaldhara Engineers" (herein referred to as the said model), Manufactured by M/s. Jaldhara Engineers Hathasni Road, Savarkundla-364515 (Gujarat) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/30;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a counter machine. The maximum capacity is 10 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with capacity ranging from 500 g to 50 kg manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(231)/2002]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-125

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 158 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 9ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

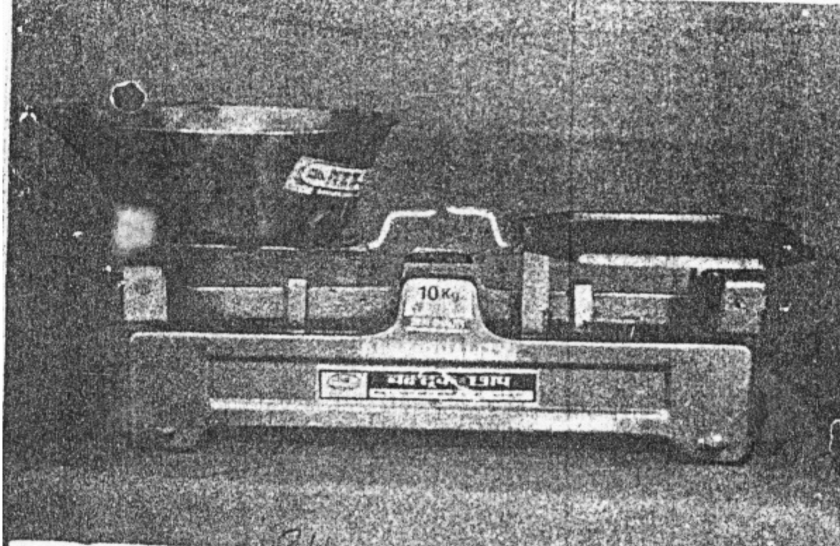
2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1075 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(219)/2002] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1075.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of Counter Machine with brand name "L. Bhavan Mavji & Co." (herein referred to as the said model), Manufactured by M/s. Luhar Bhavan Mavji & Co., River Bank, Savarkundla-364515 (Gujarat) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/21;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a counter machine. The maximum capacity is 10 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of the said Section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with capacity ranging from 500 g

to 50 kg manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(219)/2002]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-126

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 136 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮೇ 5 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R. 311(E) [Notification No. F.No. 528/18/2004-CUS(TU)] ದಿನಾಂಕ 12.5.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Revenue)
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 12th May, 2004
No. 62/2004-CUSTOMS

G.S.R. 311(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 80/1997-CUSTOMS, dated the 21st October, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary *vide*, No. G.S.R. 610(E), dated the 21st October 1997, hereby exempts goods of the description specified in column (2) of the Table hereto annexed and falling within Chapter 71 of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975), when imported into India, other than through post, courier or baggage, from so much of the duty of customs leviable thereon which is specified in the said First Schedule as is in excess of the amount calculated at the rate specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table and from the whole of the addition duty of customs leviable thereon under Section 3 of the said Customs Tariff Act.

TABLE

Sl.No.	Description of goods	Rate
1	Gold bars, other than tola bars, bearing Manufactuer's or refiner's engraved serial number and weight expressed in metric units, and old coins	Rs. 100 per 10 gms
2	Gold in any form (other than those specified, against S.No. 1, in this column), including liquid gold and tola bars.	Rs. 250 per 10 gms
3	Silver in any form	Rs. 500 per kg.

Explanation:- For the purposes of this notification, the expression 'Gold in any form' or 'Silver in any form' shall, include medallions and coins, but shall not include jewellery made of gold or silver, as the case may be, and foreign currency coins.

[F.No. 528/18/2004-CUS.(TU)]

V. KEZO, Under Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-127

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 155 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 9ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

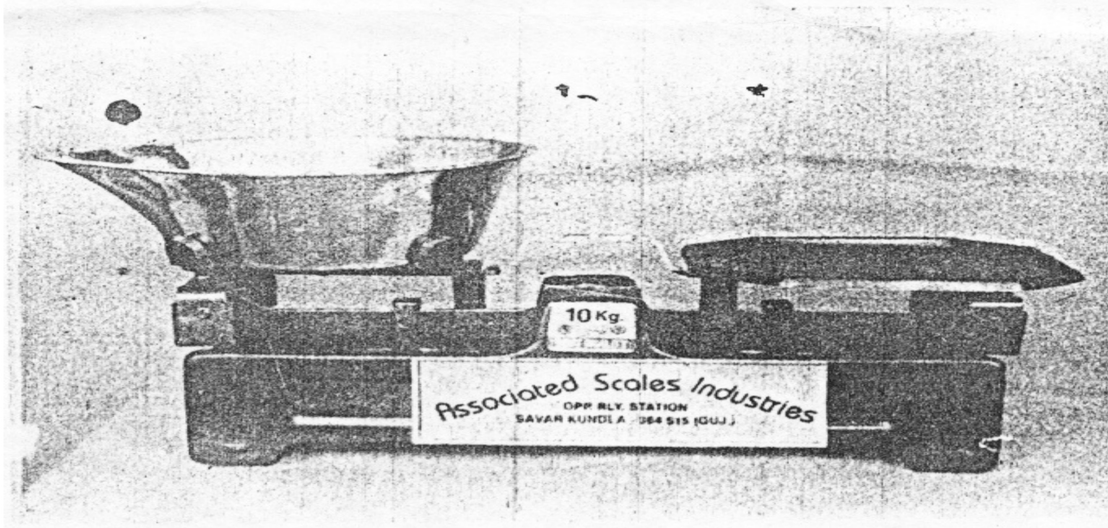
2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1072 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(155)/2003] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1072.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of mechanical counter Machine (herein-after referred to as the said model) with brand name "TWO BUGLE", manufactured by M/s. Associated Scales Industries, Shop No. 14, M.G. Dharamshala, Savarkundla-364515 (Gujarat) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/588;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a mechanical counter machine with a maximum capacity 10 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the mechanical counter machines of similar make, accuracy and performance with maximum capacity in the range of 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(155)/2003]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-128

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 162 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 9ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜುಲೈ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 758(E) [Notification No. F.No. 9/15/2003-Jute] ದಿನಾಂಕ 1.7.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF TEXTILES
ORDER
New Delhi, the 1st July, 2004

S.O. 758(E).- Whereas the Central Government under Section 3(1) of the Jute Packaging Material (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987 is empowered to specify such Commodities or class of Commodities or such percentage thereof shall be packed for the purpose of its supply or distribution is such jute packaging material as may be specified in the order, considering the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee (SAC).

And, whereas, the Central Government, in exercise of power conferred under Sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the said Act, has constituted the Standing Advisory Committee (SAC) vide No. S.O. 479(E) dated 8th April, 2004 to recommend the norms of packaging in jute material for the year 2004-05.

And, whereas, the recommendations of the SAC are under process of finalisation and hence, it will take some more time for the Central Government to finalise the norms of packaging under the JPM Act, 1987, based on the recommendations of the SAC.

And, whereas, the Central Government is also empowered under proviso to Section 3(1) of the aforesaid Act, pending the constitution and recommendation of the SAC, to issue order specifying such commodities or class of commodities or such percentage thereof to be packed in jute packaging material for a limited period as mentioned in the said proviso.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987 (10 of 1987), the Central Government hereby directs that the commodities specified in column (2) of the Schedule below shall be packed in jute packaging material for supply or distribution in such minimum percentage as specified in corresponding entries in column (3) of the said Schedule from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette to the 31st July, 2004.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Commodities	Percentage of total production of commodity or class of commodities required to be packed in jute packaging material manufactured in India from raw jute, produced in India.
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Foodgrains	Sixty per cent (60%)
(ii)	Sugar	Fifty per cent (50%)

In case of any disruption in supply of jute packaging material, Ministry of Textiles may, in consultation with the user Ministries concerned, relax these provisions upto a maximum 20%.

2. Small consumer packs of 10 kilograms and below and export packing in respect of foodgrains and sugar shall be exempted from the operation of this order.

3. 'Sugar fortified with vitamins' shall be exempted from the purview of this order.

[F.No. 9/15/2003-Jute]

ATUL CHATURVEDI, Jt Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-129

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 165 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 9ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜೂನ್ 24 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 736 (E) [Notification No. F.No. RW/NH-12014/528/2000-TN/NH-8] ದಿನಾಂಕ 24.6.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 24th June, 2004

S.O. 736(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8A of the National Highways Act, 1956 (48 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Surface Transport (Road Wing), No. 717(E), dated the 21st August, 1998.

In the said notification, for the Schedule, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:-

"SCHEDULE

(Rate to be collected from users of Coimbatore Bypass in the State of Tamil Nadu)

Sl. No.	Categories of Vehicles	Fee Rates in Rs. per vehicle per trip	
		Vehicles entering from Trichy or Coimbatore sides from State Highway No. 8 crossing and going towards Salem as well as vehicles entering from Pollachi or Coimbatore sides from State Highway No. 10 crossing and going towards Cochin.	Vehicles entering from Salem end of Bypass going beyond State Highway No. 8 crossing or vehicles entering from Cochin and of Bypass and going beyond State Highway No. 10 crossing as well as vehicles entering from State Highway No. 10 crossing and going towards Salem and vehicles entering from State Highway No. 8 crossing and going towards Cochin.
		(Partial Rates)	(Full Rate)
	Car or Jeep or Van	8	23
	Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV)	12	34
	Bus	24	68
	Truck	24	68
	Multiple axle vehicle or Heavy construction equipment	36	102"

2. This notification shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

[F.No. RW/NH-12014/528/2000-TN/NH-8]

INDU PRAKASH,

Director General (Road Development) and Spl. Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR-130

Foot Note:- The principal notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extra-ordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), vide number S.O. 717(E), dated the 21st August, 1998 and subsequently amended vide notifications number 384(E) dated, in 3rd May, 2001, 708(E) dated, in 5th July, 2002 and number 717(E) dated, the 19th June, 2003.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 142 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

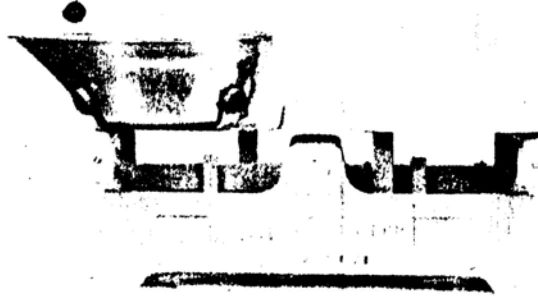
2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1059 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(267)/2002] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1059.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of Counter Machine with brand name "AMAN SCALE Co." (herein referred to as the model) manufactured by M/s. Aman Scale Co., 5, Chivaji Nagar, Savarkundla-364515 (Gujarat) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/198;

The said Model (See the figure given) is a counter machine. The maximum capacity is 10 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of the said section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the Counter Machine of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity ranging from 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(267)/2002]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-131

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 163 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 9ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜುಲೈ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 742(E) [Notification No. 179/2004/F.No.142/11/2004 TPL] ದಿನಾಂಕ 29.6.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

(CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2004

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 742(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of the Explanation to Section 48 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government, having regard to seventy-five per cent of the average rise in the Consumer Price Index for the Financial Year commencing from the 1st day of April, 2003 and ending on the 31st day of March, 2004 for the urban non-manual employees, hereby specifies the Cost Inflation Index for the Financial Year commencing from the 1st day of April, 2004 and ending on the 31st day of March, 2005 and for that purpose further makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), Central Board of Direct Taxes number S.O. 709(E), dated the 20th August, 1998, namely:-

In the said notification, in the Table, after serial number 23 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:-

"24	2004-2005	480."

[Notification No. 179/2004/F.No. 142/11/2004-TPL]

SHARAT CHANDRA, Director.

Note:- The principal notification was amended from time to time and lastly amended vide S.O. 844(E), dated the 24th July, 2003, published in Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3(ii).

Chart showing Cost Inflation Index starting from Financial Year 1981-82

Sl.No.	Financial Year	Cost Inflation Index
(1)	1981-82	100
(2)	1982-83	109
(3)	1983-84	116
(4)	1984-85	125
(5)	1985-86	133
(6)	1986-87	140
(7)	1987-88	150
(8)	1988-89	161
(9)	1989-90	172
(10)	1990-91	182
(11)	1991-92	199
(12)	1992-93	223
(13)	1993-94	244
(14)	1994-95	259
(15)	1995-96	281
(16)	1996-97	305
(17)	1997-98	331
(18)	1998-99	351
(19)	1999-2000	389
(20)	2000-01	406
(21)	2001-02	426
(22)	2002-03	447
(23)	2003-04	463
(24)	2004-05	480

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-132

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 166 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 9ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜೂನ್ 22 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 708(E) [Notification No. F.No.9-5/2004-WPT-ES] ದಿನಾಂಕ 22.6.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture and Cooperation)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 22nd June, 2004

S.O. 708(E).- Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary to fix tariff value of cashew kernel for the period commencing on and from the 1st day of July, 2004 to the 30th day of June, 2005;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Produce Cess Act, 1966 (15 of 1966) read with Sub-section (2) of Section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby fixes, for the purposes of collection of cess, the tariff value in respect of cashew kernel at one thousand six hundred rupees per quintal for the said period.

[F.No. 9-5/2004-WPT-EST]

K.D. SINHA, Jt. Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-133

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 164 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 9ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜೂನ್ 25 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 738(E) [Notification No.F.No.468/9/2004-CUS-V] ದಿನಾಂಕ: 25.6.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

(CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 25th June, 2004

No. 82/2004-(N.T.)-CUSTOMS

S.O. 738(E):- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (i) of clause (a) of Sub-section (3) of Section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 72/2004-N.T.-Customs, dated the 26th May, 2004 [S.O. 632(E), dated the 26th May 2004], the Board hereby determines for the purposes of said section, relating to export goods, that the rate of exchange of conversion of each of the foreign currency specified in column (2) of each of Schedule I and Schedule II appended hereto into Indian currency or *vice versa* shall, with effect from the Ist July, 2004, be the rate mentioned against it in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof.

Schedule-I

Sl.No.	Foreign Currency	Rate of exchange of one unit of foreign currency equivalent to Indian rupees
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Australian Dollar	31.35
2	Canadian Dollar	33.40
3	Danish Kroner	7.35
4	EURO	54.80
5	Hong Kong Dollar	5.85
6	Norwegian Kroner	6.55
7	Pound Sterling	82.45
8	Swedish Kroner	6.00
9	Swiss Franc	36.20
10	Singapore Dollar	26.50
11	US Dollar	45.50

Schedule-II

Sl.No.	Foreign Currency	Rate of exchange of 100 units of foreign currency equivalent to Indian rupees
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Japanese Yen	41.95

[F.No. 468/9/2004-Cus-V]

V. KEZO, Under Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ,

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 134

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 147 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 9ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

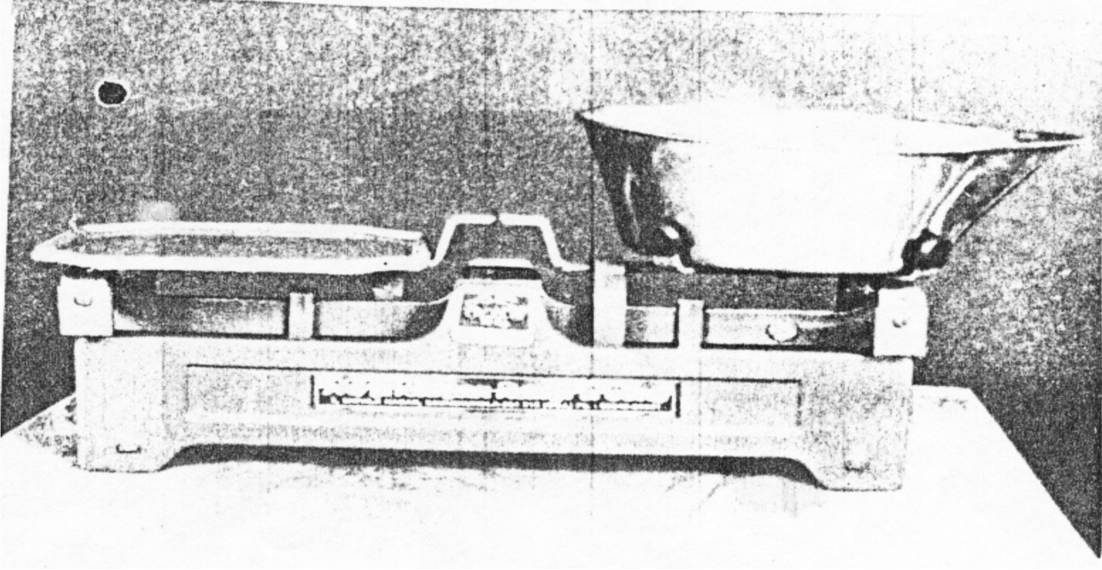
2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1064 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(263)/2002] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1064.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of Counter Machine with brand name "KARSAN RAMJI" (herein referred to as the said model) manufactured by M/s. Karsan Ramji and Sons., Shivaji Nagar, Savarkundla-364515 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/03/476;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a counter machine. Its maximum capacity is 10 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of said section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity in the range of 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design accuracy and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(263)/2002]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-135

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 146 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 5ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

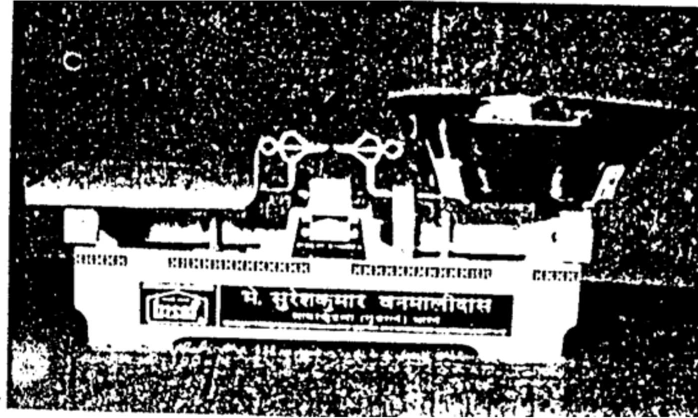
2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1063 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(271)/2002] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1063.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under veried conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of Counter Machine with brand name "Sureshkumar Vanmalidas" (herein referred to as the model) manufactured by M/s. Sureshkumar Vanmalidas, Post Box No. 6, Savarkundla-364515 (Gujarat) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/03/65;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a counter machine. Its maximum capacity is 10 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of the said section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with capacity ranging from 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved said model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(271)/2002]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-136

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 149 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1066 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(102)/2003] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

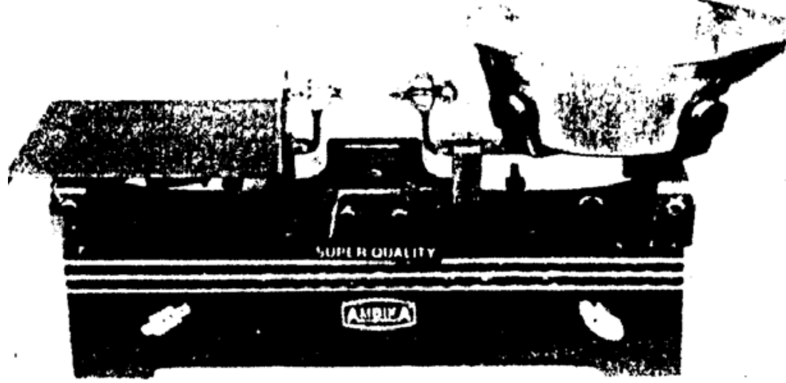
New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1066.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to

maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of Counter Machine with brand name "Ambika" (herein referred to as the said model) manufactured by M/s. Ambika Hardware Mart, Shivaji Nagar, Savarkundla-364515 (Gujarat) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/589;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a mechanical counter machine with a maximum capacity is 10 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said act, the mechanical Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the mechanical Counter Machine of similar make, accuracy and performance with maximum capacity in the range of 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(102)/2003]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-137

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 156 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 9ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

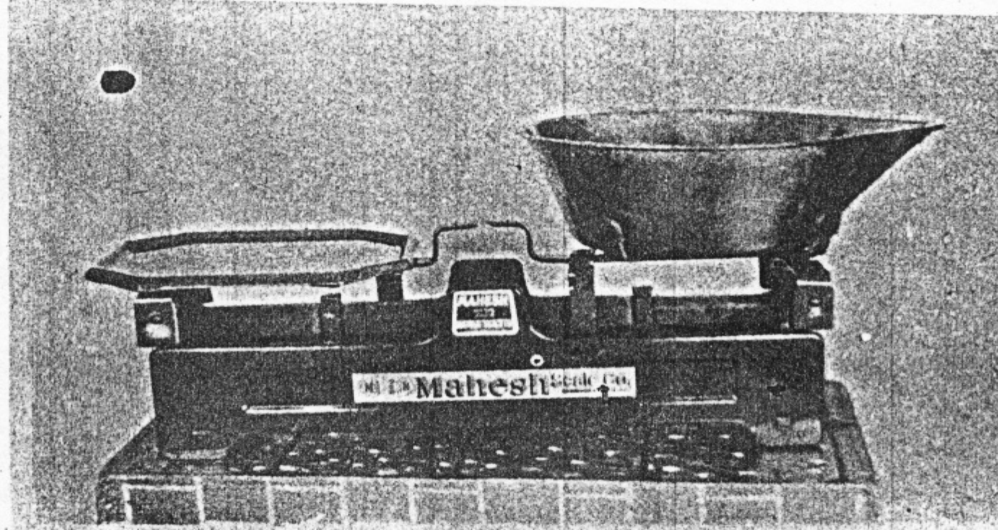
2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1073 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(245)/2002] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1073.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under veried conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of Counter Machine with brand name "SHEHNAI" (herein referred to as the model) manufactured by M/s. Mahesh Scale Company, No. 2, Shivaji Nagar, Savarkundla, (Amreli District-364515) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/553;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a counter machine. Its maximum capacity is 10 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity range from 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(245)/2002]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-138

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 159 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 9ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

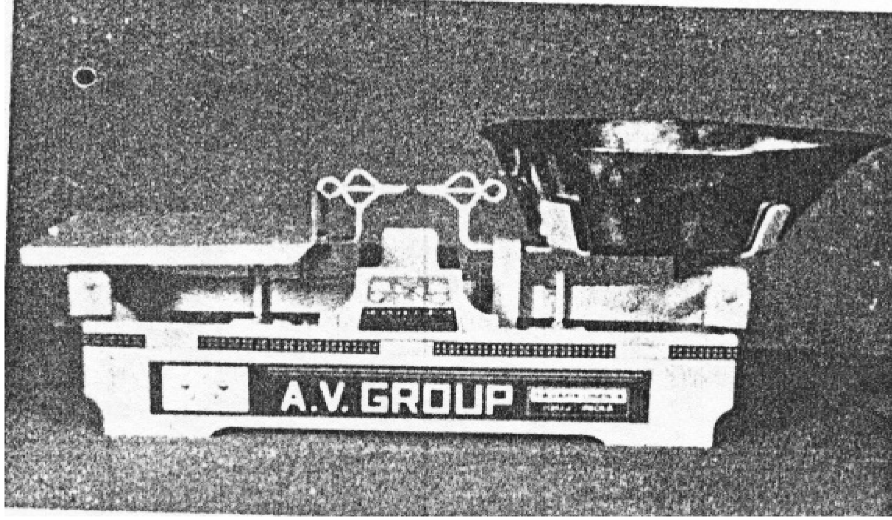
2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1076 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(273)/2002] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1076.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under veried conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of Counter Machine with brand name "Arjanvalji Group" (herein referred to as the model) manufactured by M/s. Arjanvalji Group, Post Box No. 6, Savarkundla-364515 (Gujarat) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/63;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a counter machine. The maximum capacity is 10 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of the said section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with capacity range from 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(273)/2002]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-139

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 160 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 9ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

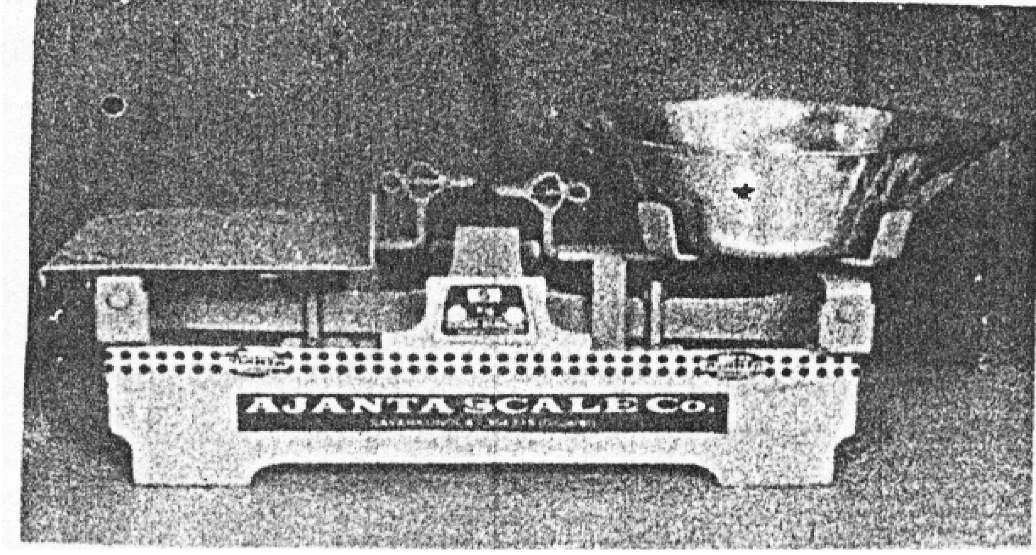
2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1077 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(230)/2002] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1077.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under veried conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of Counter Machine with brand name "Ajanta Scale Co." (herein referred to as the said model) manufactured by M/s. Ajanta Scale Co. Sheth Street, Savarkundla-364515 (Gujarat) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/48;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a counter machine with a maximum capacity is 10 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with capacity ranging from 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(230)/2002]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-140

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 140 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1057 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(278)/2002] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

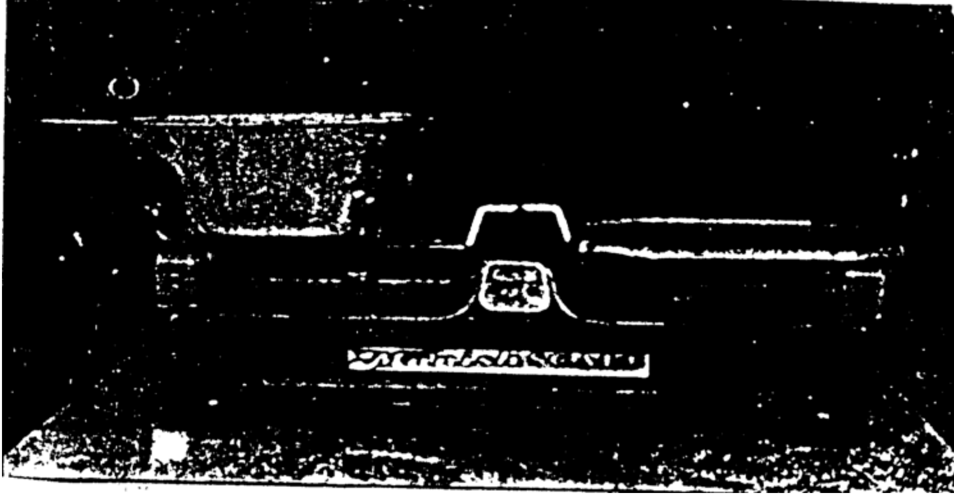
(Department of Consumer Affairs)

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1057.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of Counter Machine with brand name "MANISH SCALE" (herein referred to as the model) manufactured by M/s. Manish Scale, 3, Shivaji Nagar, Savarkundla-364515 (Gujarat) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/03/56;

The said Model (See the figure) is a counter machine. The maximum capacity is 5 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of the said section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with capacity ranging from 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(278)/2002]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-141

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 148 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

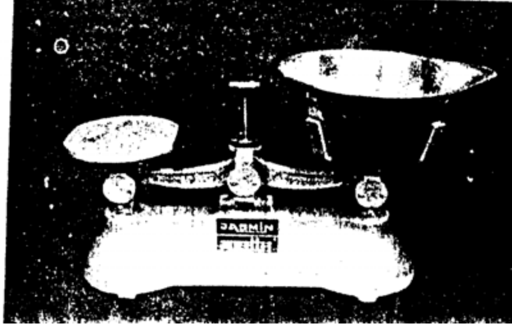
2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1065 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(57)/2002] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1065.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of a Counter Machine with brand name "Jasmin" (herein referred to as the said model) manufactured by M/s. Jasmin Industries, F-5, Ami Akhandanand, CTM Highway, Amraiwadi, Ahmedabad-26 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/475;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a counter machine. Its maximum capacity is 10 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity in the range of 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design accuracy and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(57)/2002]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-142

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 150 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

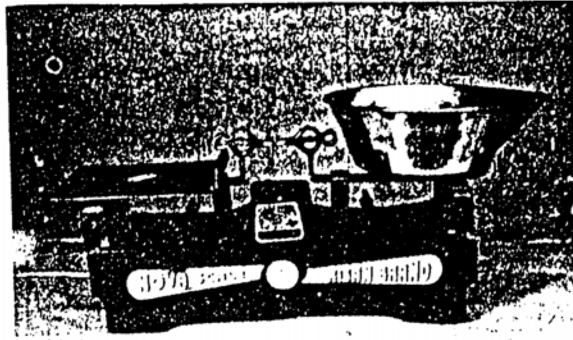
2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1067 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(209)/2003] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1067.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of Model of mechanical Counter Machine (hereinafter referred to as the said model) with brand name "Nova Scale" manufactured by M/s. Nova Scale, Amreli Road, Industrial Area, Opp. Nadi Kantha, Savarkundla-364515 (Gujarat) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/03/581;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a mechanical counter machine with a maximum capacity 5 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the mechanical Counter Machines of similar make, accuracy and performance with maximum capacity in the range of 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(209)/2003]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR-143

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 141 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 9ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

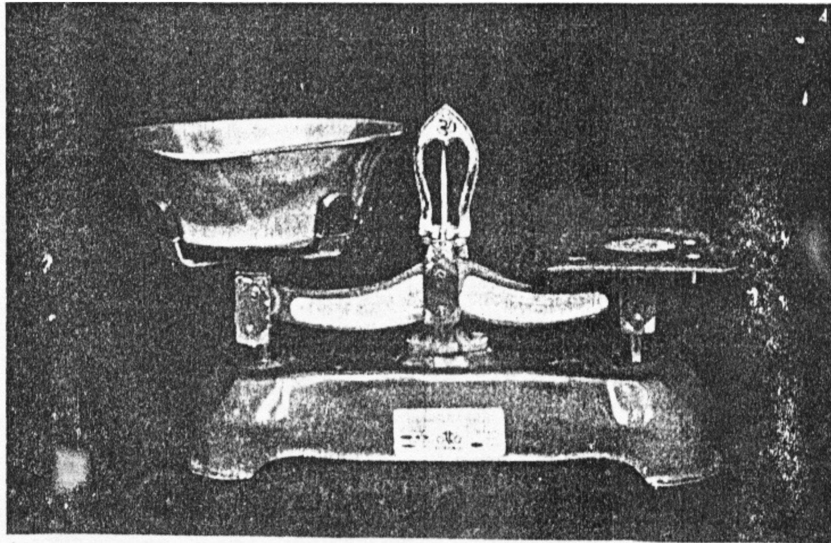
2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1058 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(164)/2002] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1058.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of Counter Machine with brand name "Otto" (herein referred to as the said model) manufactured by M/s. Sublime Spares Services, 3371, Jangi Kuan, Kucha Pandit, Lal Kuan, Delhi and which is assigned the approval mark IND/03/09/44;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a counter machine with a maximum capacity is 10 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the

weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity in the ranging from 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(164)/2002]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-144

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 151 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

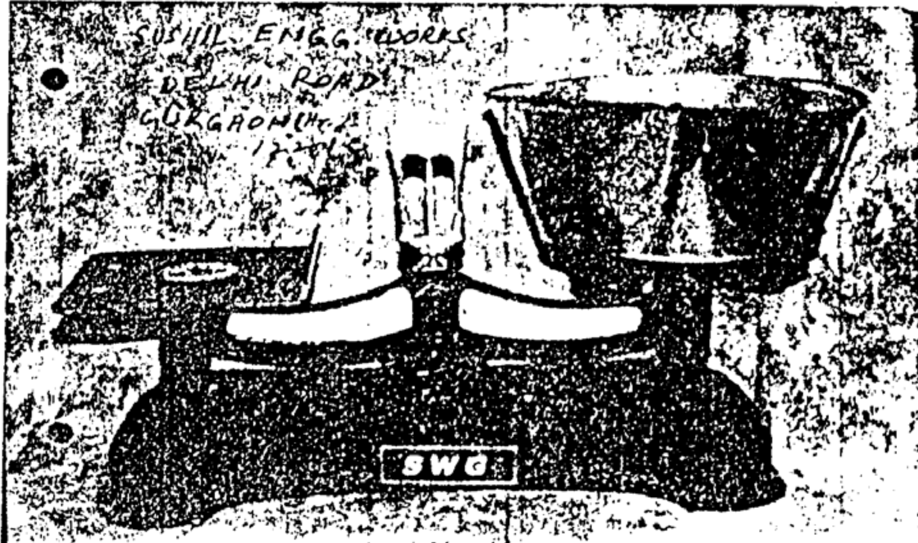
2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1068 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(101)/2003] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1068.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of Counter Machine with brand name "SWG" (herein referred to as the said model) manufactured by M/s. Sushil Engineering Works, Delhi Road, Gurgaon-122001, Haryana and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/560;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a counter machine its maximum capacity is 5 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity

in the range of 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(101)/2003]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-145

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 152 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

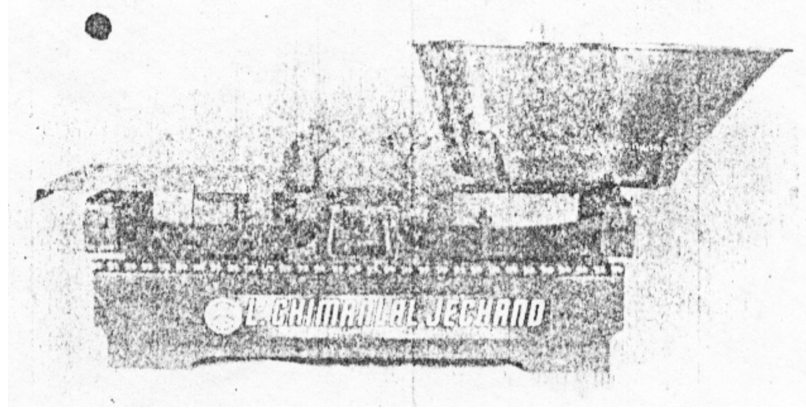
2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1069 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(308)/2002] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1069.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under veried conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of mechanical Counter Machine (herein after referred to as the said model) with brand name "L. Chimanlal J. Chand" manufactured by M/s. Luhar Chiman Lal Jechand, Shivaji Nagar, Savarkunla-364515, (Gujarat) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/585;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a mechanical counter machine with a maximum capacity of 10 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the mechanical Counter Machines of similar make, accuracy and performance with maximum capacity in the range of from 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(308)/2002]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-146

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 143 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1060 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(28)/2002] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1060.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of a Counter Machine with brand name "SADHANA" (herein referred to as the said model) manufactured by M/s. Sadhana Scale Mfg Co., Shivaji Nagar, Patelwadi, Savarkunla and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/03/478;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a counter machine its maximum capacity is 10 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity in the range of 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(28)/2002]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-147

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 137 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮೇ 31 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 644(E) [Notification No. F.No. 8-128/2004-PPI] ದಿನಾಂಕ 31.5.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(Department of Agriculture and Cooperation)
New Delhi, the 31st May, 2004

S.O. 644(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 (2 of 1914), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003 namely:-

1. (1) This Order may be called the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Third Amendment Order, 2004.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in this Order, this Order shall come into force on the 1st November, 2004.

2. In the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003,-

(a) in clause 2,-

(i) Sub-clause (xv) shall be omitted;

(ii) after sub-clause (xxx), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:-

"(xxxi) "Dunnage" means wood packaging material used to secure or support a commodity but which does not remain associated with the commodity [FAO, 1990; revised ISPM Pub. No. 15, 2002];

(xxxiii) "Wood packaging material" means wood or wood products (excluding paper products) used in supporting, protecting or carrying a commodity (includes dunnage) [ISPM Pub. No. 15, 2002];

(xxxiii) "Article" means any kind of movable property including any goods and stores consigned from one party to another as a shipment and covered by a bill of entry of customs, shipping or airway bill and/or invoice in the course of international trade."

(b) In clause 3,-

(i) after sub-clause (20) the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:-

"(20A). No article packed with raw/solid wood packaging material shall be released by the proper officer of Customs unless the wood packaging material material has been appropriately treated and marked as per ISPM-15 or is accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with the treatment endorsed.

The treatment of raw/solid wood packaging material prior to export shall include either methyl bromide (MB) @ 48 g/m^3 for 16 hrs at 21^{0}C and above or any equivalent thereof or heat treatment (HT) of 56^{0}C for 30 min (core temperature of wood) or Kiln Drying (KD) or Chemical Pressure Impregnation (CPI) or any other treatments provided that these meet the HT specifications of the ISPM-15.

Any article, if found packed with raw/solid wook packaging material without specified treatment and without marking as per ISPM-15 or if not accompanied by phytosanitary certificate with treatment endorsed, as the case may be, shall be considered untreated and shall be referred by the proper officer of the Customs to Plant Quarantine Officer. The proper officer of customs shall grant release of such articles packed with untreated wood packaging material only after ensuring that the wood packaging material has been appropriately treated at the point of entry under the supervision of Plant Quarantine Officer:

Provided that above conditions shall not be applicable to wood packaging material wholly made of processed wood products such as plywood, particle board, oriental stand board or veneer that have been created using glue, heat and pressure or combination thereof. Also the above conditions shall not be applicable to wood packaging material such as veneer peeler cores, saw dust, wood wool and shavings and thin wood pieces (less than 6 mm thickness), unless they are found to be harbouring any regulated pests specified in this order:

Provided further that nothing contained in this clause shall be applicable to wood packaging materials used for packaging of *bona-fide* passenger baggage containing goods other than plant and plant products";

(ii) Sub-clauses (21) and (22) shall be omitted with effect from the date of publication of this order.

[F.No. 8-128/2004-PP]
ASHISH BAHUGUNA, Jt. Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR-148

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 138 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮೇ 11 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R. 306 [Notification No. F.No. 314/24/2001-FTT(Pt-V)] ದಿನಾಂಕ 11.5.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Revenue)
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 11th May, 2004
No. 61/2004-CUSTOMS (N.T.)

G.S.R. 305(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 156 read with Chapter XA of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Special Economic Zones Rules, 2003, namely:-

1. (1) These rules may be called the Special Economic Zones (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2004.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication Official Gazette.

2. In the Special Economic Zones Rules, 2003,-

(A) in rule 2,-

(i) in clause (c), for the words "permitted by the Commissioner of Customs", the words, brackets, letter and figures "approved by the Board of Approvals as defined in clause (c) of regulation 2 of the Special Economic Zones (Customs Procedures) Regulations, 2003" shall be substituted.

(ii) after clause (i), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

'(ii) "Unit Approval Committee", in respect of a special economic zone, means a committee set up for the special economic zone as notified in the Official Gazette by the Central Government in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry';

(B) in rule 5, in sub-rule (4), for the words "Commissioner of Customs", the words "Deputy Commissioner of Customs or Assistant Commissioner of Customs, as the case may be" shall be substituted;

(C) in rule 9, in sub rule (1),-

(i) in clause (a), the words "or on the transaction value, whichever is higher" shall be omitted;

(ii) for clause (c), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

"(c) the depreciation shall be allowed in straight line method as specified below, namely:-

(i) for computer and computer peripherals:

for every quarter in the first year	@10%
for every quarter in the second year	@8%
for every quarter in the third year	@5%
for every quarter in the fourth and fifth year	@1%

(ii) for capital goods other then computer and computer peripherals:

for every quarter in the first year	@4%
for every quarter in the second year	@3%
for every quarter in the third year	@3%
for every quarter in the fourth and fifth year	@2.5%
and thereafter for every quarter	@2%

Explanation.- For the purpose of computing rate of depreciation for any part of a quarter the full such quarter shall be taken into account; and";

(D) for rule 11, following rule shall be substituted, namely:-

"11. Removal of goods from a special economic zone unit to an export oriented undertaking or software technology park unit or electronic hardware technology park unit or to other special economic unti in the same or other special economic zone.- (1) With the prior permission of the Assistant Commissioner of Customs or Deputy Commissioner of Customs, as the case may be, goods may be allowed to be removed from a special economic zone unit to an export oriented undertaking or software technology park unit or electronic hardware technology park unit or to another special ecnomic zone unit in the same special economic zone or in other special

economic zone without payment of duty for the purpose of carrying out authorised operations within the receiving export oriented undertaking or software technology park unit or electronic hardware technology park unit or special economic zone unit, as the case may be:

Provided that in case the goods admitted into special economic zone unit from any domestic tariff area, on which benefit under duty exemption pass book scheme or duty draw back has been availed, are removed as such or after subjecting them to a process not amounting to manufacture, to an export oriented undertaking or software technology park unit or electronic hardware technology park unit directly by the special economic zone unit or through any unit in the same special economic zone or another special economic zone, the duty equal to benefit availed under duty exemption pass book scheme or duty drawback shall be liable to be paid.

(2) In case of clearance of goods by a special economic zone unit to another special economic zone unit within the same special economic zone, no prior permission of Assistant Commissioner of Customs or Deputy Commissioner of Customs shall be required, but both supplying and receiving special economic zone units shall be required to maintain records for such transaction.";

(E) in rule 12, in sub-rule (1), for clause (i), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

"(i) in case of destruction of goods procured from domestic tariff area, the special economic zone unit shall be required to pay back the export benefits taken by the domestic tariff area supplying unit or taken by the speical economic zone unit on the basis of disclaimer from domestic tariff area unit:

Provided that where such goods have been procured by the special economic zone unit against payment of foreign exchange, the special economic zone unit shall not be liable to pay back the export benefits, taken by the domestic tariff unit from which such goods have been procured or, taken by the special economic zone unit on the basis of disclaimer from such domestic tariff area unit, in case of destruction of such goods; and";

(F) for rule 14, the following shall be substituted namely:

"14. Submission of returns.- Every special economic zone unit shall endorse, a copy of the quarterly and annual return which it furnishes to the Development Commissioner, to the Assistant Commissioner of Customs or Deputy Commissioner of Customs, as the case may be, in a format as specified for such purpose in Appendix 141F of the Handbook of Procedures (Vol I), notified by the Director General of Foreign Trade, Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry under Public Notice No. 1 (RE-2003)/2002-07, dated the 31st march, 2003.

(G) in rule 18 for the words "Commissioner of Customs" the words "Deputy Commissioner of Customs or Assistant Commissioner of Customs, as the case may be," shall be substituted;

(H) for rule 19 the following rule shall be substituted, namely:-

"19. Monitoring.- The performance of a special economic zone unit and a developer of the concerned special economic zone shall be monitored by the Unit Approval Committee in which the Commissioner of Customs having jurisdiction over concerned special economic zone or his nominee shall be a member";

(I) in rule 20, in clause (a),

(i) for the words "either exported or" the words "either exported or shall be transferred to another special economic zone unit in other special economic zone or to export oriented undertaking or unit in electronic hardware technology park or software technology park with out payment of duty or" shall be substituted;

(ii) after the proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:-

"Provided further that in case the goods admitted into special economic zone unit from domestic tariff area, on which benefit under duty exemption pass book scheme or duty draw back has been availed, are removed as such or after subjecting them to a process not amounting to manufacture, to an export oriented undertaking or software technology part unit or electronic hardware technology park unit directly by the special economic zone unit or through any unit in the same special economic zone or another special economic zone, the duty equal to benefit availed under duty exemption pass book scheme or duty drawback shall be liable to be paid."

[F.No. 314/24/2001-FTT(Pt.-IV)]

V. KEZO, Under Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-149

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

Note: The principal notification No. 52/2003-Customs (N.T.), dated the 22nd July, 2003, was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) with G.S.R. 570 (E), dated the 22nd July, 2003 and was last amended by notification No. 58/2004-CUSTOMS (N.T.), dated the 30th April, 2004 [G.S.R. 294(E), dated the 30th April, 2004].

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 153 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

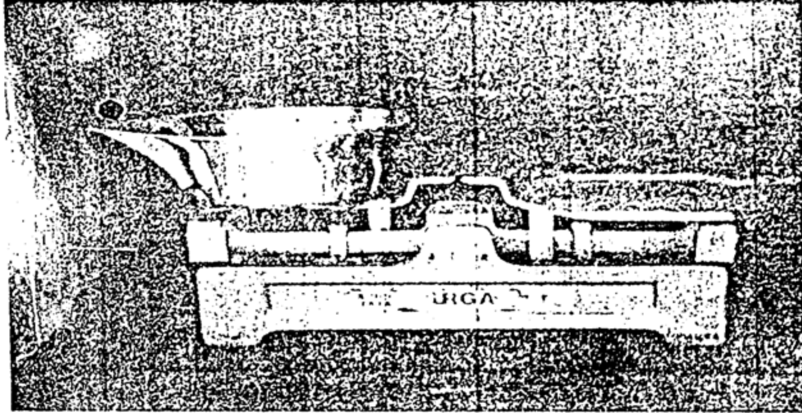
2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1070 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(122)/2002] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1070.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of Counter Machine with brand name "A-ONE TATA" (herein referred to as the said model) manufactured by M/s. Durga Scale, 6, Shivaji Nagar, Savarkundla-364 515 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/470;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a counter machine. Its maximum capacity is 10 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity in the range of 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design accuracy and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(122)/2002]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR-150

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 27 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 12ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 31ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ The Indian Medicine Central Council (Amendment) Act, 2003 (58 of 2003) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(Legislative Department)
New Delhi, the 31st December, 2003/Pausa 10, 1925 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 30th December, 2003 and is hereby published for general information:-

THE INDIAN MEDICINE CENTRAL COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2003
No. 58 of 2003

[30th December, 2003]

An Act further to amend the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-fourth year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. Short title and Commencement.- (1) This Act may be called the Indian Medicine Central Council (Amendment) Act, 2003.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 7th day of November, 2003.

2. Amendment of section 2.- In the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 (48 of 1970) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 2, after clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

'(ea) "medical college" means a college of Indian medicine, whether known as such or by any other name, in which a person may undergo a course of study or training including any post-graduate course of study or training which will qualify him for the award of a recognised medical qualification;'

3. Substitution of new Chapter for Chapter IIA.- For Chapter IIA of the principal Act, the following Chapter shall be substituted, namely:-

'CHAPTER - IIA

PERMISSION FOR NEW MEDICAL COLLEGE, COURSE, ETC.

13A. Permission for establishment of new medical college, new course of study, etc.- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any other law for the time being in force,-

(a) no person shall establish a medical college; or

(b) no medical college shall-

(i) open a new or higher course of study or training, including a post-graduate course of study or training, which would enable a student of such course or training to qualify himself for the award of any recognised medical qualification; or

(ii) increase its admission capacity in any course of study or training including a post-graduate course of study or training,

except with the previous permission of the Central Government obtained in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Explanation 1.- For the purposes of this section, "person" includes any University or a trust, but does not include the Central Government.

Explanation 2.- For the purposes of this section, "admission capacity", in relation to any course of study or training, including post-graduate course of study or training, in a medical college, means the maximum number of students as may be fixed by the Central Government from time to time for being admitted to such course or training.

(2) Every person or medical college shall, for the purpose of obtaining permission under sub-section (1), submit to the Central Government a scheme in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3) and the Central Government shall refer the scheme to the Central Council for its recommendations.

(3) The scheme referred to in sub-section (2), shall be in such form and contain such particulars and be preferred in such manner and accopanied with such fee, as may be prescribed.

(4) On receipt of a scheme from the Central Government under sub-section (2), the Central Council may obtain such other particulars as may be considered necessary by it from the person or the medical college concerned, and thereafter, it may,-

(a) if the scheme is defective and does not contain necessary particulars, give a reasonable opportunity to the person or medical college concerned for making a written representation

and it shall be open to such person or medical college to rectify the defects, if any, specified by the Central Council;

(b) consider the scheme, having regard to the factors referred to in sub-section (8) and submit it to the Central Government together with its recommendations thereon within a period not exceeding six months from the date of receipt of the reference from the Central Government.

(5) The Central Government may, after considering the scheme and recommendations of the Central Council under sub-section (4) and after obtaining, where necessary, such other particulars as may be considered necessary by it from the person or medical college concerned and having regard to the factors referred to in sub-section (8), either approve the scheme with such conditions, if any, as it may consider necessary or disapprove the scheme and any such approval shall constitute as a permission under sub-section (1);

Provided that no scheme shall be disapproved by the Central Government except after giving the person or medical college concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard:

Provided further that nothing in this sub-section shall prevent any person or medical college whose scheme has not been approved by the Central Government to submit a fresh scheme and the provisions of this section shall apply to such scheme as if such scheme had been submitted for the first time under sub-section (2).

(6) Where, within a period of one year from the date of submission of the scheme to the Central Government under sub-section (2), no order is communicated by the Central Government to the person or medical college submitting the scheme, such scheme shall be deemed to have been approved by the Central Government in the form in which it was submitted, and, accordingly, the permission of the Central Government required under sub-section (1) shall also be deemed to have been granted.

(7) In computing the time-limit specified in sub-section (6), the time taken by the person or medical college concerned submitting the scheme, in furnishing any particulars called for by the Central Counicl, or by the Central Government, shall be excluded.

(8) The Central Council while making its recommendations under clause (b) of sub-section (4) and the Central Government while passing an order, either approving or disapproving the scheme under sub-section (5), shall have due regard to the following factors, namely:-

(a) whether the proposed medical college or the existing medical college seeking to open a new or higher course of study or training, would be in a position to offer the minimum standards of medical education as prescribed by the Central Council under section 22;

(b) whether the person seeking to establish a medical college or the existing medical college seeking to open a new or higher course of study or training or to increase its admission capacity has adequate financial resources;

(c) whether necessary facilities in respect of staff, equipment, accommodation, training, hospital or other facilities to ensure proper functioning of the medical college or conducting the new course of study or training or accommodating the increased admission capacity have been provided or would be provided within the time-limit specified in the scheme;

(d) whether adequate hospital facilities, having regard to the number of students likely to attend such medical college or course of study or training or the increased admission capacity have been provided or would be provided within the time-limit specified in the scheme;

(e) whether any arrangement has been made or programme drawn to impart proper training to students likely to attend such medical college or the course of study or training by persons having recognised medical qualifications;

(f) the requirement of manpower in the field of practice of Indian medicine in the medical college;

(g) any other factors as may be prescribed.

(9) Where the Central Government passes an order either approving or disapproving a scheme under this section, a copy of the order shall be communicated to the person or medical college concerned.

13B. Non-recognition of medical qualifications in certain cases.- (1) Where any medical college is established without the previous permission of the Central Government in accordance with the provisions of section 13A, medical qualification granted to any student of such medical college shall not be deemed to be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Where any medical college opens a new or higher course of study or training including a post-graduate course of study or training without the previous permission of the Central Government in accordance with the provisions of section 13A, medical qualification granted to any student of such medical college on the basis of such study or training shall not be deemed to be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of this Act.

(3) Where any medical college increase its admission capacity in any course of study or training without the previous permission of the Central Government in accordance with the provisions of section 13A, medical qualification granted to any student of such medical college on the basis of the increase in its admission capacity shall not be deemed to be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of this Act.

13C. Time for seeking permission for certain existing medical college.- (1) If any person has established a medical college or any medical college has opened a new or higher course of study or training or increased the admission capacity on or before the commencement of the Indian Medicine Central Council (Amendment) Act, 2003, such person or medical college, as the case may be, shall seek, within a period of three years from the said commencement, permission of the Central Government in accordance with the provisions of section 13A.

(2) If any person or medical college, as the case may be, fails to seek permission under sub-section (1), the provisions of section 13B shall apply, so far as may be, as if permission of the Central Government under section 13A has been refused.'

4. Repeal and saving.- (1) The Indian Medicine Central Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2003 (Ord. 8 of 2003) is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Indian Medicine Central Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2003 (Ord. 8 of 2003), anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

T.K. VISWANATHAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR-151

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 139 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮೇ 11 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R. 305(E) [Notification No. F.No. 314/24/2001-FTT (Pt-IV)] ದಿನಾಂಕ 11.5.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 11th May, 2004
No. 62/2004-CUSTOMS (N.T.)

G.S.R. 306(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 157, read with sub-section (2) of section 76C of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Board hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Special Economic Zones (Customs Procedures) Regulations, 2003, namely:-

1. (1) These regulations may be called the Special Economic Zones (Customs Procedures) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2004.

(2) They shall come into force on the day of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Special Economic Zones (Customs Procedures) Regulations, 2003,-

(A) in regulation 2,-

(i) in clause (f), for the words "permitted by the Commissioner of Customs", the words, "approved by the Board of Approvals" shall be substituted;

(ii) after clause (n), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

'(nn) "Unit Approval Committee", in respect of a special economic zone, means a committee set up for the special economic zone as notified in the Official Gazette by the Central Government in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry';

(B) in regulation 3, in sub-regulation (3), the following sub-regulation shall be substituted, namely:

"(3) Each zone unit shall have separate establishment distinct and identifiable or distinct and partitioned, from other zone unit";

(C) in regulation 10, following regulation shall be substituted, namely:-

'10. Procurement of goods by zone unit or developer from domestic tariff area.- (1) The zone unit or developer, as the case may be, may procure any goods from domestic tariff area for carrying out authorised operation subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(i) the domestic tariff unit supplying the goods to the zone unit or developer, or the zone unit or developer on behalf of the domestic tariff area unit, as the case may be, shall file a bill of export giving therein complete description, model, make specifications, nature of goods such as capital goods, raw materials, spares, consumables, with specially stamped endorsement as "special economic zone cargo" alongwith invoice, packing list and purchase order for noting and assessment of the bill of export in the zone;

(ii) the bill of export shall be assessed by the customs officer in the zone;

(iii) the assessed bill of export shall be submitted to the proper officer having jurisdiction over the domestic tariff area unit and the same shall be treated as permission for transfer of goods to the zone;

(iv) the domestic tariff area unit supplying goods to the zone unit or the developer, as the case may be, shall be allowed to remove the goods on the cover of ARE-I and the assessed bill of export, giving therein complete description, model, make, serial number, specifications and other relevant particulars;

(v) the goods so brought to the zone may be allowed admission into the zone on the basis of assessed of bill of export and ARE-I and a copy of bill of export and ARE-I, with an endorsement that goods have been admitted in full into the zone, shall be forwarded to the Central Excise Superintedent having jurisdiction over the domestic tariff area unit within forty-five days, failing which the Superintendent shall raise demand of duty against the domestic tariff area unit;

(vi) where domestic tariff area unit or zone unit, on behalf of such domestic tariff area unit, has filed a bill of export under claim of duty drawback or duty entitlement passbook scheme and the domestic tariff area unit does not intend to claim duty drawback or duty entitlement passbook scheme credit, a disclaimer to this effect may be given to the zone unit, and on the basis of such disclaimer given by the domestic tariff area unit, duty drawback or duty entitlement passbook scheme credit may be claimed by the zone unit;

(vii) the proper officer in the zone shall assess the bill of export in the same manner as it is assessed in the case of export of goods under claim of duty drawback or duty entitlement passbook scheme credit or no claim, as the case may be, and instruction issued under respective export promotion scheme shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of these goods; and valuation of such goods shall be done in terms of section 14 of the Act;

(viii) before allowing admission of such goods in to the zone, the goods shall be examined by the customs officer of the zone in respect of description, quantity, marks, model and other relevant particulars given in the ARE-I and bill of export, invoice and packing list and also as per the examination norms laid down in respect of export goods and instruction issued by the Board in this behalf from time to time;

(ix) the duty drawback or duty entitlement passbook scheme credit against such supply of goods by domestic tariff area unit to the zone unit or to the developer shall be admissible only when the payment for such supply of goods to the zone unit is 'received in free' convertable foreign currency;

(x) a copy of the bill of export and ARE-I with endorsement of zone customs authorities on it to the effect that goods have been admitted in full in the zone shall be treated as proof of export;

(xi) where the goods are intended to be procured by the zone unit or developer from a trader or merchant exporter, the procedure as stated hereinabove shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, including filing of bill of export except that the goods shall not be required to be brought to the zone under the cover of ARE-1 and assessed copy of bill of export shall not be required to be submitted to the jurisdictional Central Excise aurhority for removal of goods, from the premises of the trader or merchant exporter.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-regulation (1), where the goods are procured by a zone unit or developer from a domestic tariff area unit and where either the zone unit or the developer or the domestic tariff area unit do not claim duty drawback or duty entitlement pass book scheme credit or where such supplies from domestic tariff area unit to the zone unit or developer, as the case may be, are not against fulfillment of export obligation under only export promotion scheme or where no export benefits against such supplies are claimed either by the domestic unit supplying the goods or the zone unit or developer, as the case may be, then the zone unit or the developer may procure any such goods from domestic tariff area for carrying out authorised operation subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(i) zone unit or developer shall submit application to the proper officer of the zone for issuance of pre-authenticated Domestic Procurement Certificate and on the basis of such application, the proper officer of the zone or any other officer authorised by him in this regard shall issue to the zone unit or developer, as the case may be pre-authenticated Domestic Procurement Certificate in the Form specified in Annexure-I to these regulations;
(ii) the Superintendent of Central Excise having jurisdiction over the domestic tariff area unit shall, on the basis of Domestic Procurement Certificate issued under clause (i), allow the domestic tariff area unit to remove the goods under the cover of ARE-I;
(iii) the ARE-I shall contain complete description of goods such as model, make, serial number, technical specifications;
(iv) the goods allowed to be removed under clause (ii) may be allowed admission into the zone on the basis of ARE-I and a copy of ARE-I, with an endorsement that goods have been admitted in full into the zone, shall be forwarded to the Superintendent of Central Excise having jurisdiction over the domestic tariff area unit within a period of forty-five days from the date of removal of goods from the factory or warehouse in he domestic tariff area, failing which the proper officer in charge of zone unit shall raise demand of duty against such domestic tariff area unit;
(v) before allowing admission of such goods in to the zone, the goods shall be examined by any officer of customs authorised in this behalf by the proper officer of the zone in respect of descriptin, quantity, marks, model and other relevant particulars given in the ARE-I and invoice and packing list and also in accordance with the examination norms laid down in respect of export goods and instruction issued by the Board in this behalf from time to time;

(3) Nothing contained in sub-regulations (1) and (2) shall apply in cases where the duty paid goods are procured from domestic tariff area and no duty concession or export incentives are being claimed against such supplies by the domestic supplier or the zone unit or the developer, as the case may be, and such goods shall be allowed admission into the zone on the basis of invoice issued by the supplier of the goods and concerned transport documents, if any.

Explanation 1.- for the purpose of this regulation, "export incentives" includes drawback, duty entitlement passbook scheme, rebate, advance license or counting of proceeds as export earnings or counting of proceeds as fulfillment of export obligation under any scheme.

Explanation 2.- For the purposes of this regulation, "ARE-I" means Form ARE-I referred to in notification No. 40/2001-Central Excise (N.T.), dated the 26th June, 2001.'

(D) in regulation 12, for the words "goods namely, capital goods or manufactured goods" the words "goods including capital goods or manufactured goods" shall be substituted;

(E) in regulation 15, in sub-regulation (1), clause (i), the words "along with advance remittance certificate duly certified by the bank" shall be omitted;

(F) in regulation 20, the words "subject to condition that no wastage or manufacturing loss against such exchange of jewellery shall be permissible;" shall be omitted;

(G) for regulation 21, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:-

"21. Removal of goods from a zone unit to an export oriented undertaking or software technology park unit or electronic hardware technology park unit.- (1) The proper officer may permit a zone unit to transfer goods to an export oriented undertaking or software technology park unit or electronic hardware technology part unit, as the case may be, without payment of duty for the purpose of manufacture and export, or for export or for use within the unit subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(i) the zone unit shall make such transfer against the procurement certificate issued by the proper officer in charge of receiving export oriented undertaking or software technology park unit or electronic hardware technology park unit, as the case may be;
(ii) a warehousing bill of entry shall be filed by the export oriented unit or software technology park unit or electronic hardware technology partk unit or by the supplying special economic zone unit on behalf of the receiving export oriented unit or software technology park unit or electronic hardware technology park unit, as the case may be, with the officer of the customs authorised in this behalf by the proper officer the zone;
(iii) export oriented undertaking or software technology park unit or electronic hardware technology park unit shall submit re-warehousing certificate duly signed by the proper officer, having jurisdiction over the receiving export oriented undertaking or software technology park or electronic hardware technology park unit within a period of forty five days from the date of clearance, to the officer of the customs authorised in this behalf by the proper officer of the zone;
(iv) where export oriented undertaking or software technology park unit or electronic hardware technology park unit fails to submit the re-warehousing certificate within a period of forty-five days from the day of clearance of goods, officer of the customs concerned in the zone shall

take up the matter with the jurisdictional proper officer of the receiving unit, to initiate recovery proceeding against such export oriented undertaking, software technology park unit or electronic hardware technology park unit, as the case may be;

(v) where goods admitted into zone unit from domestic tariff area, on which benefit under duty exemption pass book scheme or duty draw back has been availed, are removed as such or after subjecting it to a process not amounting to manufacture, to an export oriented undertaking or software technology park unit or electronic hardware technology park unit directly by the zone unit or throgh any unit in the same zone or another zone, the duty equal to benefit availed under duty exemption pass book scheme or duty drawback shall be liable to be paid."

(H) in regulation 22,-

(i) in sub-regulation (4), for the word, bracket and figure "clause (4)" the word, bracket and figure "sub-regulation (3)" shall be substituted;

(ii) for sub-regulation (6), the following sub-regulation shall be substituted, namely:-

'(6) Where the goods so procured from domestic tariff area by two zone unit are supplied back to the domestic tariff area as it is or without substantial processing, such goods shall be treated as re-imported goods and shall be subject to such procedure and conditions as applicable in the case of normal re-import of goods from outside India: Provided that in the case where such goods are supplied back to the domestic tariff area as it is and where the import duty on such goods is "Nil" and while procurement of such goods no export benefits were allowed against such goods, the zone unit may be allowed to supply back such goods to domestic tariff area on the basis of invoice only and filing of bill of entry in such cases shall not be required.

Explanation.- For the purpose of this regulation "export benefits" includes drawback, duty entitlement passbook scheme, rebate, advance license of counting of proceeds as export earnings or counting of proceeds as fulfillment of export obligation under any scheme';

(I) in regulation 24, for sub-regulation (5), the following sub-regulation shall be substituted, namely:-

"(5) Subject to such condition as the proper officer of the zone may specify and subject to such procedure, as may be laid down by the proper officer of the zone from time to time, the zone unit shall be allowed to take limited quantities of goods manufactured or produced into domestic tariff area without payment of duty for the purpose of display, market promotion, export promotion, exhibition and return thereof within the period of time as specified by such proper officer of the zone;

Provided that in case of failure of the zone unit to bring back the goods in the zone within the period as specified in this behalf by the proper officer, the zone unit shall pay the duty applicable on such goods under the provisions of clause (b) of section 76F of the Act";

(J) in regulation 25,-

(a) in sub-regulation (1),-

(i) in clause (iii), for the word "substantial" the word "entire" shall be substituted;

(ii) in clause (vii), for the proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:-

"Provided that no such bank guarantee shall be required in case of status holder zone unit having an unblemished track record or a unit which has not come to the adverse notice of Customs authorities at least for a period of last two years;"

(iii) in clause (viii), for the second proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:-

"Provided further that no such bank guarantee shall be furnished by the status holder zone unit having an unblemished track record or a unit which has not come to the adverse notice of Customs authorities at least for a period of last two years;"

(b) in sub-regulation (2), for clause (iii) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

"(iii) the facility of sub-contracting of production shall be allowed subject to the condition that the product is also being manufactured by the zone unit in the zone;"

(c) for sub-regulation (3), the following sub-regulation shall be substituted, namely:-

"(3) Subject to permission of the proper officer, the zone unit shall be allowed to remove moulds, jigs, tools, fixtures, tackles, instruments, hangers, patterns and drawings to the job-worker's premises in the domestic tariff area without payment of duty and shall be allowed to keep such moulds, jigs, tools, fixtures, tackles, instruments, hangers, patterns and drawings in the job-worker's premies till the sub-contracting arrangement with job worker is in existence, subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(i) the zone unit shall produce to the proper officer a verification report quarterly obtained from the jurisdictional Superintendent of Central Excise having jurisdiction over the of job-worker's

unit to the effect that such moulds, jigs, tools, fixtures, tackles, instruments, hangers, patterns and drawings are lying in the job-worker's premises and are being used for production of goods for export on account of zone unit;

(ii) the zone unit shall bring back such goods to the unit immediately on expiry of such jobwork contract; and

(iii) such moulds, jigs, tools, fixtures, tackles, instruments, hangers, patterns and drawings shall be returned to the zone unit within a period of one year from the date of such removal where the job-worker's unit is not registered with Central Excise Department."

(d) for sub-regulation (6) the following sub-regulation shall be substituted, namely:-
"(6) The waste or scrap or remnants generated during such processes at the job-worker's premises shall either be returned to the zone unit or shall be cleared on payment of duty as if the said waste or scrap or remnants have been cleared by the zone unit or may, where the job worker is a Central Excise Registrant, be destroyed at the job worker's premises and such destruction shall be carried out under supervision of a central excise officer having jurisdiction over the job worker's unit and proof of such destruction duly certified by such Central Excise officer shall be submitted to the officer of the customs who is in charge of the zone."

(K) in regulation 28, for sub-regulation (2), the following sub-regulation shall be substituted, namely:-
"(2) Where any goods procured from domestic tariff area under claim of duty drawback or duty entitlement passbook scheme credit or under any export promotion scheme are destroyed due to natural calamities, the zone unit shall be required to pay duty drawback or duty entitlement passbook scheme credit claimed on such goods:
Provided that in case where the zone unit has procured the goods from domestic tariff area against payment of foreign exchange, the zone unit shall not be liable to pay back duty drawback or duty entitlement passbook scheme credit or any export incentive claimed on such goods";

(L) in the regulation 29,-

(i) for sub-regulation (4), the following sub-regulation shall be substituted, namely:-
"(4) The bond amount shall be equal to the twenty five per cent of the duty leviable on the imported and indigenous capital goods plus duty forgone on raw materials to be held in stock for three months by the zone unit";

(ii) for sub-regulation (7), the following sub-regulation shall be substituted, namely:-
"(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-regulation (5), where the zone unit have a turnover of rupees one crore or above, or where the zone unit is in existence for more than a period of three years with an unblemished track record, such unit shall not be required to furnish surety or security";

(iii) for sub-regulation (9), the following sub-regulation shall be substituted, namely:-
"(9) The bond shall be a running bond and shall be debited for an amount equal to duty forgone on the goods imported or procured by the zone unit, and credited for an amount equal to duty forgone on the raw materials used in the manufacture of finished products where such manufactured goods are either exported or cleared into domestic tariff area on payment of duty or for such imported or procured goods when exported as such or cleared into domestic tariff area on payment of duty as per the provisions of the Act or rules and regulations, made there under and such debiting and crediting of bond shall be done once at the end of every three months";

(M) for regulation 30, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:-
"30. Monitoring of performance.- Performance of the zone unit shall be monitored by the Unit Approval Committee in which the Commissioner of Customs having jurisdiction over the zone or his nominee shall be member."

(N) for regulation 33, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:-
"33. Import and procurement of goods by developer.- (1) The developer shall be allowed to import or procure the goods from domestic tariff area without payment of duty for the purpose of development, operation and maintenance of the zone, subject to following conditions, namely:-

(i) the activity of the developer shall be approved by the Board of Approvals;

(ii) the developer shall submit a list of machinery, equipments and the construction material required for development, operation and maintenance of the zone, duly certified by a chartered engineer;

(iii) the developer shall make an application to the concerned Development Commissioner for approval of the list of goods alongwith the certificate of the chartered engineer referred to clause (ii), proposed to be imported or procured duty free for the purposes of the activity as approved by the Board of Approvals;

(iv) the developer shall submit to the Development Commissioner the proof of the ownership of concerned land, encumbrances certificate relating thereto, or in case the land is acquired on lease at least for a period of twenty years in his favour, the proof of such lease;

(v) on the basis of approval of the Development Commissioner, the proper officer having jurisdiction over the zone may allow the developer to import or procure goods without payment of duty;

(vi) the goods shall be stored in the premises appointed or licensed as public warehouse or private warehouse under section 57 or section 58 of the Act;

(vii) the developer shall maintain proper account of import or procurement, consumption and utilisation of the goods and submit quarterly return to the proper officer having jurisdiction over the zone in such form, as may be specified by such proper officer;

(viii) the developer shall execute a bond in Form II as annexed in the Special Economic Zone Rules, 2003 with the proper officer having jurisdiction over the zone, binding himself to utilise the goods within a period of six months or such period, as may be extended by such proper officer, and if the developer fails to do so, then the developer shall pay on demand an amount equal to the duty as leviable on the said goods alongwith interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum on the said duty from the date of import or procurement of said goods;

(ix) the developer shall not remove the goods from the zone except with the permission of the proper officer having jurisdiction over the said zone and on payment of duty applicable on such goods;

(x) no goods, other than which are required for the purposes of construction, development, operation, maintenance of the zone or for providing utilities in the zone, shall be allowed admission in the zone without payment of duty;

(xi) the developer shall produce, a certificate of utilisation of the goods from an independent chartered engineer other than who has given a certificate for the purpose of clause (ii), to the proper officer having jurisdiction over the zone on every six months of importation or procurement of the goods;

(xii) the procedure for import or procurement of goods as applicable to the zone unit shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in case of developer of the zone except that in case of developer, the goods imported or procured from domestic tariff area shall be allowed to be moved or utilised for the purposes of authorised operations in the non-processing area of the zone.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this regulation, it is clarified that all approvals or permissions or extensions for utilisation to be given by or other functions to be discharged by the proper officer under this regulation shall be exercised by the Deputy Commissioner of Customs or Deputy Commissioner of Central Excise or Assistant Commissioner of Customs or Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise as the case may be, posted under the Commissioner of Customs or Commissioner of Central Excise, as the case may be, having jurisdiction over the zone during only 1 such time when a regular Deputy Commissioner of Customs or Assistant Commissioner of Customs, as the case may be, is not posted in the zone";

(O) the following Annexure shall be inserted at the end, namely:-

"Annexure-I

Form

Domestic Procurement Certificate

Certificate for removal of goods under bond

This is to certify that-

(1) Mr/ M/s.................................. (Name and address) is/are a bonafide unit in the special economic zone holding letter of Permission No........... valid upto ....

(2) That he / they has executed a bond No............. date .... for Rs................. with the Assistant Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Customs of the special economic zone and as such may be permitted to receive .... (quantity) of .... (excisable goods) (please mention the complete description of the goods such as make, model number, serial number, specification of the goods) from the unit at .... (name and address of the supplying unit at domestic tariff area) to his/their unit................ at..

(3) That the specimen signatures of his/their authorized agent, nemely, shri...................... are furnished below and is duly attested.

Specimen signature of the owner or his authorised agent	Attested Sd/-	Signature with seal of the Superintendent/ Appraise of Customs of the Special Economic Zone"

[F.No. 314/24/2001-FTT(Pt.-V)]

V. KEZO, Under Secy.

Note: The principal notification No. 53/2003-Customs (N.T.), dated the 22nd July, 2003, was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) vide G.S.R. 571(E), dated the 22nd July, 2003 and was last amended by notification No. 59/2004-CUSTOMS (N.T.), dated the 30th April, 2004 [G.S.R. 295 (E), dated the 30th April, 2004].

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR-152

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 145 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

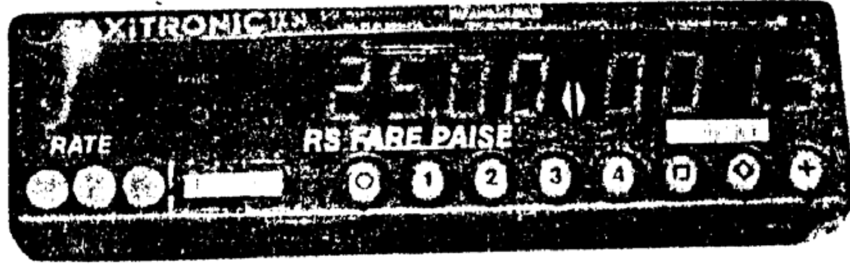
2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1062 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(260)/2001] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1062.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the Taxi meter of "TX 34C-01" series with digital display and with brand name "TX 34C-01" (herein referred to as the said model) manufactured by M/s. Mega Corporation Limited, No.-18, (Market), Greater Kailash, New Delhi-110 048 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/445;

Sealing: In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing is done on the pulse generator, cable connector and the main fare meter to prevent the opening of the instrument for fraudulent practices.



The said Model is a taxi meter with digital indication incorporated with a distance and time measuring the device. It totalize continuously and indicates the fare at any moment of the journey, and charges payable by passenger. The "Fare to pay" is a function of the distance travelled above a certain speed and of the length of the time occupied below that speed during the contracted travel. The reading of the meter is indicated by seven segments vacum florescent display (VFD) and power supply is DC 12V. The 'K' factor of the meter is 319 pulse/km.

[F.No. WM-21(260)/2001]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR-153

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 144 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

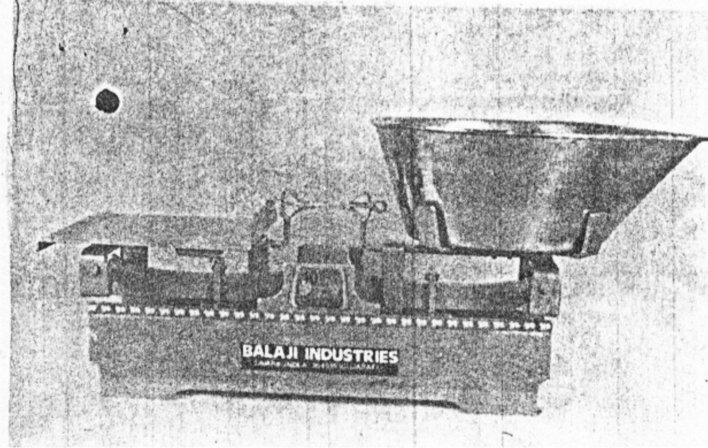
2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1061 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(309)/2002] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1061.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under veried conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of machanical Counter Machine (herein after referred to as the said model) with brand name "Balaji Industries" manufactured by M/s. Balaji Industries, Shangadid Bazar, Savarkundla-364 515 (Gujarat) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/03/584;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a machanical counter machine with maximum capacity of 10 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the machanical Counter Machine of similar make, accuracy and performance with maximum capacity in the range of 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(309)/2002]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-154

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 135 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 4ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜೂನ್ 21 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R. 370(E) [Notification No. F.No. 23/61/2003-R&R)] ದಿನಾಂಕ 21.6.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF POWER
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 21st June, 2004

G.S.R. 370(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Sub-section (2) of Section 176 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) the Central Government hereby makes the following rules for regulating the procedure for conducting an inquiry against a Member of the Appropriate Commission, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement.- (1) These rules may be called the procedure for conducting Inquiry against a Member of Appropriate Commission Rues, 2004.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.- (1) In these rules unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) "Act" means the Electricity Act, 2003;
(b) "Section" means section of the Act;
(c) "Registrar" means Registrar of the Appellate Tribunal.

(2) Words and expression used herein and not defined but defined in the Act shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. Procedure for conducting inquiry.- (1) The Appropriate Government shall make a reference alongwith imputation of charges and other relevant information for the purpose of conducting such inquiry to the Chairperson of the Appellate Tribunal in pursuance of the provisions of Sub-section (2) of Section 90 of the Act.

(2) On receipt of a reference under sub-rule (1) Chairperson of the Appellate Tribunal shall issue a notice to the Member concerned to appear before him on the time and date specified in the notice.

(3) A copy of the charges preferred against the Member shall be supplied along with the notice.

(4) The Chairperson of the Appellate Tribunal may seek assistance of an expert or expert agency for investigating into the charges against the Member.

(5) For the purposes of discharging his functions under these rules, the Chairperson of the Appellate Tribunal may summon such witnesses or records as he may consider necessary.

(6) After hearing the views of the Member, Chairperson shall forward his findings to the Appropriate Government.

[F.No. 23/61/2003-R&R]
AJAY SHANKAR, Jt. Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR-155

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 167 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 12ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮೇ 16 - ಮೇ 22 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R. 173 [Notification No. F.No. 15/16/97-PBC/B (Fin)] ದಿನಾಂಕ 18.5.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING
New Delhi, the 18th May, 2004

G.S.R. 173.- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 31 and 32(2)(k) of the Prasar Bharati (Boardcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990 (25 of 1990), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement:

(a) These rules may be called the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India), Annual Report of the Corporation Rules, 2004.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their notifcation in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions:

(a) "Act" means the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990;
(b) "Corporation" means the Prasar Bhararati (Broadcasting Corporation of India);
(c) "Year" means the Calendar year.

3. The Corporation shall prepare its Annual Report and make available the same to the Central Government for laying it before the Parliament, as required under section 31 of the Act, within four months from the expiry of the year to which it relates. The report, amongst other things, shall include the following:-

(i) Organisational structure and Administration, including staff strength in different categories. The details of new posts sanctioned during the year to be indicated separately.
(ii) The year at a glance covering the objectives and functions of the Corporation and fulfilment in terms of physical targets.
(iii) The projections for the furture in terms of objective and functions.
(iv) New initiatives taken during the year in fulfilling the objectives and functions.
(v) New initiatives taken during the year for improving the quality of programmes and for improving the transmission of programmes.
(vi) New Technology and Research and Development efforts to maintain sustained strength in technological field.
(vii) Analysis of commercial time vis-a-vis transmission time indicating maximum commercial time permitted in a block of half an hour's programme.
(viii) Analysis of transmission time devoted to various broad categories of programmes such as entertainment, education, news, current affairs, environment, rural programmes, children's programmes etc. channel-wise.
(ix) Analysis of programmes source-wise, such as in-house, sponsored, local, foreign ect.
(x) The details of annual plan schemes for the previous financial year and the year under Report indicating the outlay, the achievements and shortfall if any, and reasons for shortfalls.
(xi) Utilisation of programme production facilities in terms of actual utilisation of studio hours.
(xii) Utilisation of various transmission facilities in terms of transmission hours.
(xiii) Extension of terrestrial coverage of Doordarshan and Akashvani achieved during the year, both area-wise and population-wise.
(xiv) Details of important suggestions received from viewers and response of Prasar Bharati thereon.
(xv) Analysis of growth and pattern of viewership/audience.
(xvi) Viewership profile.
(xvii) Particulars of the directions and requisition of information given by the Central Government to the Corporation under sections 23 and 24 of the Act respectively and the manner in which they were complied with.
(xviii) List of areas yet to be brought under terrestrial coverage of Doordarshan and Akashvani.
(xix) Summary of the balance sheet of the Corporation for the previous financial year.
(xx) Summary of receipts and payments statement for the previous financial year.
(xxi) Such other matters which the Central Government may specify from time to time.

[F.No. 15/16/97-PBC/B(Fin)]

U.S. BHATIA, Jt. Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-156

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 154 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 12ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 25 - ಮೇ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1071 [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(103)/2003] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

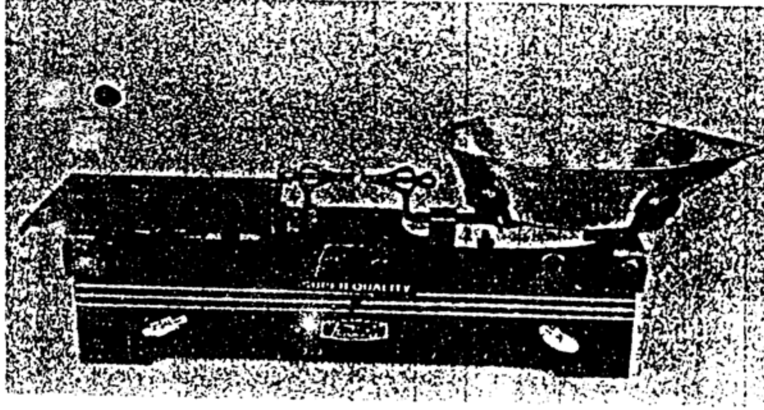
(Department of Consumer Affairs)
New Delhi, the 15th April, 2004

S.O. 1071.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to

maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under veried conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of mechanical Counter Machine (herein after referred to as the said model) with brand name "Chandra" manufactured by M/s. Luhar Vrajlal Jiva, Shivajinagar, Savarkundla-364 515 (Gujarat) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/591;

The said Model (See the figure given below) is a mechanical counter machine with a maximum capacity of 10 kg.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the mechanical Counter Machines of similar make, accuracy and performance with maximum capacity in the range of 500 g to 50 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(103)/2003]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-157

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 169 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 17ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜೂನ್ 21 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R. 371(E) [Notification No. F.No. 23/7/2004-R&R] ದಿನಾಂಕ 21.6.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF POWER

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 21st June, 2004

G.S.R. 371(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (y) of sub-section (2) of Section 176 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules regarding the manner of delivery of notice, order or document under the Act, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement.- (1) These rules may be called the Means of Delivery of Notice, Order or Document Rules, 2004.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.- (1) In these rules unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) "Act" means the Electricity Act, 2003;

(b) "section" means a section of the Act.

(2) Words and expression used and not defined in these rules but defined in the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act.

3. Means of delivery of notice, order or document.- Every notice, order or document by or under this Act required, or authorised to be addressed to any person may in addition to the means provided in sub-section (1) of Section 171 may also be delivered by any of the following means:-

(a) through special messenger and obtaining signed acknowledgement; or
(b) by telegraphic message, or
(c) by fax, or
(d) by c-mail

[F.No. 23/7/2004-R&R]
AJAY SHANKAR, Jt. Secy.
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR-158

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 171 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 17ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜೂನ್ 29 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R. 392(E) [Notifiction No. 9(10)/2000-PD-II(pt.)] ದಿನಾಂಕ 29.6.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(Department of Food and Public Distribution)
ORDER
New Delhi, the 29th June, 2004

G.S.R. 392(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order to amend the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001, namely:

1. Short title and commencement:-

(1) This Order may be called the Public Distribution System (Control) (Amendment) Order, 2004.
(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In clause 2 of the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 (hereinafter referred to as the 'said Order'), for sub-clause (b), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:-

'(b) "Appellate Authority" means an authority appointed as such by the State Government under paragraph 7 of the Annexe to this Order;'

3. In clause 6 of the said Order, in sub-clause (4), for the words, "The authority or person", the words "The authority or any person authorised by it in this behalf or any other person" shall be substituted.

4. In clause 7 of the said Order, for sub-clause (4), the following sub-clauses shall be substituted, namely:-

"(4) Any ration card holder desirous of obtaining extracts from the records of a fair price shop owner may make a written rquest to such owner along with deposit of the fee specified by the State Government.

(4A) Within fourteen days from the date of receipt of a request and the specified fee under sub-clause (4), the fair price shop owner shall provide such extracts of records to the ration card holder."

5. In clause 10 of the said Order,-

(a) in sub-clause (2) for the words "reason to believe the words, reasons to believe on receipt of a complaint or otherwise" shall be substituted;
(b) in sub-clause (3), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:-
"(3A) The authority conducting search and seizure under sub-clause (3) shall inform the State Government or an officer authorised by it in this behalf, the details of the search conducted and the stocks of essential commodities so seized by them under that clause."

6. In clause 11 of the said Order:-

(a) for sub-clause (3), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:-
"(3) Any person aggrieved by an order of the designated authority denying the issue or renewal of the licence to the fair price shop owner, or cancellation of the licence may appeal to the Appellate

Authority within thirty days of the date of receipt of the order and the Appellate Authority shall, as far as practicable, dispose the appeal within a period of sixty days";

(b) for sub-clause (5), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:-

"(5) Pending the disposal of an appeal, the Appellate Authority may direct that the order under appeal shall not take effect for such period as the authority may consider necessary for giving a reasonable opportunity to the other party under sub-clause (4) or until the appeal is disposed off, whichever is earlier."

7. In the Annexe to the said Order-

(a) in paragraph 2, in sub-paragraph (7), for the words, "a specified period", the words, "a period of five years from the date of its issue unless it is suspended or cancelled earlier" shall be substituted;

(b) in paragraph 4 for sub-paragraph (3), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

"(3) The designated authority of the State Government shall ensure delivery of one copy of allocation order made to the fair price shop simultaneously to Gram Panchayats or Nagar Palikas or Vigilance Committees or any other body nominated for monitoring the functioning of the fair price shops by the concerned State Government and such order shall specify:-

(i) Number of cards and units;

(ii) Balance in hand; and

(iii) Allocation made for each month in respect of a fair price shop."

(c) in paragraph 5, for the opening paragraph the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

"Licencing:

State Governments shall issue an order under section 3 of the Act for regulating the sale and distribution of the essential commodities. The licenses to the fair price shop owners shall be issued under the said order by the 'designated authority' appointed by the State Government and the authority shall lay down the duties and responsibilities of the fair price shop owner. he responsibilities and duties of fair price shop owners shall include, inter alia:"

(d) for paragraph 7, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

"7. Appellate Authority: The State Governments shall appoint an officer of that Government not below the rank of Additional District Magistrate of a District as "Appellate Authority" for exercising the powers conferred upon and discharging the functions assigned to him under this Order.

Provided that an appeal pending before an appellate authority immediately before the commencement of the Public Distribution System (Control) Amendment Order, 2004 shall be disposed of by such authority as if this amendment had not taken place."

[No. 9(10)/2000-PD-II (pt)]

ANITA CHAUDHARY, Jt. Secy.

Foot Note: The Principal Order was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, *vide* G.S.R. number 638(E) dated 31.8.2001.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-159

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 172 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 17ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜೂನ್ 24 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R. 378(E) [Notification No. F 19-4/2003-PP.I] ದಿನಾಂಕ 24.6.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture and Cooperation)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 24th June, 2004

G.S.R. 378(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub clause (ii) of clause (e) of Section 3 of the Insecticides Act, 1968 (46 of 1968), the Central Government, after consultation with the Central Insecticides Board, hereby includes the following substances in the Schedule to the said Act, namely:-

"Pyraflufen-ethyl	Ethyl-2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-defluoromethoxy-1-methyl pyrazol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxy acetate
Isoxaben	N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methyulpropyl) isoxazol-5-y1]-2,6 dimethoxybenzamide
Imazosulfuron	1-(2-cholorImidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-ylsulfonyl)-3(4,6-dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl)Urea
Spiromesifen	3-mestyl-2-oxo-1-oxaspiro (4,4)-non-3-en-4-yl-3,3-dimethyl butanoate
Fenoxanil	N-(1-cyano-1,2-dimethylpropyl)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) propion amide (R,S)-and (RR) and (S,R)-and (S,S)
Bioresmethrin	5-benzyl-3-furylmethyl(+) trans Chrysanthemate
d-Tetramethrin	Cyclohex-1-en-1,2-dicarboxy midomethyl-cis-trans chrysanthemate
d-phenothrin	3-phenoxybenzyl-(+)-cis,trans chrysanthemate
Verticillium chlamydosporium	
Acibenzolar-S-methyl	
Streptomyces griscoviridis	
Streptomyces lydicus	
Ampelomyces quisqualis	
Candida oleophila	
Fusarium oxyporum (non pathogenic)	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Coniotyrium minitans	
Agrobactarium radiobacter strain 84	
Agrobactarium tumefaciens	
Pythium oligandrum	
Erwinia amylovara (Hairpin protein)	
Phlebia gigantean	
Plaecilomyces lilacinus	
Pencillium islanidicum (for groundnut)	
Alcaligenes spp.	
Chaetomium globosum	
Aspergillus niger - strain AN 27	
VAM - Vesicular arbuscular mycorrhizal (fungus)"	

[No. 19-4/2003-PP.I]

ASHISH BAHUGUNA, Jt. Secy.

Note: The following notifications were issued earlier to amend the Schedule to the Insecticides Act, 1968 (46 of 1968) and published in the Gazette of India vide number.

1. G.S.R. 9(E), dated 9.01.1975
2. G.S.R. 823(E), dated 28.09.1976
3. G.S.R. 200(E), dated 29.03.1978
4. G.S.R. 574(E), dated 6.10.1979
5. G.S.R. 32(E), dated 12.02.1980
6. G.S.R. 501(E), dated 17.07.1982
7. G.S.R. 500(E), dated 18.06.1985
8. G.S.R. 839(E), dated 14.11.1985
9. G.S.R. 31(E), dated 15.01.1987
10. G.S.R. 511(E), dated 22.05.1987
11. G.S.R. 577(E), dated 26.08.1993
12. G.S.R. 730(E), dated 30.10.1995
13. G.S.R. 10(E), dated 3.01.1996
14. G.S.R. 538(E), dated 21.11.1996
15. G.S.R. 621(E), dated 27.10.1997
16. G.S.R. 224(E), dated 26.03.1999
17. G.S.R. 672(E), dated 28.09.1999
18. G.S.R. 868(E), dated 15.11.2000
19. G.S.R. 69(E), dated 5.02.2001
20. G.S.R. 181(E), dated 13.03.2001
21. G.S.R. 291(E), dated 19.04.2002

22. G.S.R. 772(E), dated 18.11.2002 and
23. G.S.R. 523(E), dated 3.07.2003

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-160

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 173 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 18ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮೇ 16 - ಮೇ 22 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 696(E) [Notification No. F.No. SEBI/LAD/DOP/1/1988/2004] ದಿನಾಂಕ 10.6.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA
NOTIFICATION
Mumbai, the 10th June, 2004
Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) (Amendment) Regulations, 2004

S.O. 696(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992), the Board hereby makes the following Regulations to further amend the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996, namely:-

1. These Regulations may be called the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) (Amendment) Regulations, 2004.
2. They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
3. In the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996:
   i. in Regulation 28, after the existing clause (b), the following clause (c) shall be inserted, namely:
      "(c) any other security as may be specified by the Board from time to time, by way of a notification in the Official Gazette and subject to such conditions as it may deem fit to impose."

[F.No. SEBI/LAD/DOP/11988/2004]
G.N. BAJPAI, Chairman

Foot Note:

1. The principal regulations, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 was published in the Gazette of India, Part II on May 16, 1996 vide No. S.O. 345(E).
2. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996, were subsequently amended:-
   (a) On February 7, 1997 by SEBI (Depositories and Participants) (Amendment) Regulations, 1997 *vide* No. S.O. 91(E).
   (b) On September 5, 1997 by SEBI (Depositories and Participants) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1997 *vide* No. S.O. 640(E).
   (c) On January 5, 1998 by SEBI (Depositories and Participants) (Amendment) Regulations, 1998 *vide* No. S.O. 18(E).
   (d) On January 21, 1998 by SEBI (Depositories and Participants) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1998 *vide* No. S.O. 76(E).
   (e) On may 20, 1999 by SEBI (Depositories and Participants) (Amendment) Regulations, 1999 *vide* No. S.O. 357(E).
   (f) On July 7, 1999 by SEBI (Depositories and Participants) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1999 *vide* No. S.O. 546(E).
   (g) On September 21, 1999 by SEBI (Depositories and Participants) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 1999 *vide* No. S.O. 775(E).
   (h) On December 26, 2000 by SEBI (Depositories and Participants) (Amendment) Regulations, 2000 *vide* No. S.O. 1160(E).
   (i) On May 29, 2001 by SEBI (Investment Advice by Intermediaries) (Amendment) Regulations, 2001 *vide* No. S.O. 476(E).

(j) On September 27th, 2002 by SEBI (Procedure for holding Enquiry by Enquiry Officer and Imposing Penalty) Regulations, 2002 *vide* No. S.O. 1045(E).
(k) On June 16, 2003 by SEBI (Depositories and Participants) (Amendment) Regulations, 2003 *vide* No. S.O. 696(E).
(l) On September 2, 2003 by SEBI (Depositories and Participants) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2003 *vide* No. S.O. 1006(E).
(m) On October 1, 2003 by SEBI (Depositories and Participants) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2003 *vide* No. S.O. 1156(E).
(n) On March 10th, 2004 by SEBI (Criteria for fit and proper person) Regulations, 2004 *vide* No. S.O. 398(E).

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR-161

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

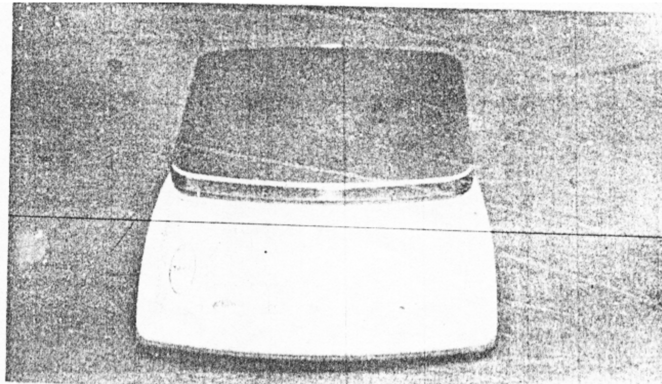
ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 178 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 18ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮೇ 22 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1193(E) [Notification No. F.No. WM-21(339)/2002] ದಿನಾಂಕ 27.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 27th April, 2004

S.O. 1193.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under veried conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic (Table top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "GP 3202" series of special accuracy (accuracy class-I) and with brand name "SARTORIUS" (herein referred to as the said model) manufactured by M/s. Sartorious Mechatronics India Pvt. Ltd., 10, 3rd Phase, Peenya, 6th Main, KIADB Industrial Area, Bangalore-560 058 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/439;



The said Model is a electromagnetic force compensation principle based non-automatic weighing instrument (Tabe top type) with a maximum capacity of 3200.61g and minimum capacity of 1g. The verification scale interval (e) is 10 mg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The liquid crystal display (LCD) indicates the weighing result. The instruments operates on 230V, 50 Hz alternate current power supply.

In addition to scaling the stamping plate, the scaling shall above done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg with verification scale interval (n) 50,000 and above for 'e' value of 1 mg or more and with 'e' value of $1x10^k$, $2x10^k$ or $5x10^k$, k, being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(339)/2003]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-162

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 170 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 17ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜುಲೈ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R. 394(E) [Notifiction No. F.No. L-11016/2/2003-Jus.] ದಿನಾಂಕ 1.7.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(Department of Justice)
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 1st July, 2004

G.S.R. 394(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 read with Section 24, of the High Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Act, 1954 (28 of 1954), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the High Court Judges Rules, 1956, namely:-

1. (1) These rules may be called the High Court Judges (Amendment) Rules, 2004.
   (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the High Court Judges Rules, 1956, in rule 2, after the last proviso the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:-

"Provided further that a judge of the High Court shall also be entitled to any one of the following special compensatory allowances, at the same rates as applicable to a member of the Indian Administrative Service holding the rank of Secretary to the Government of the State in which the principal seat of the High Court situate, with the condition that an option can be exercised to claim only one of the following Special Compensatory Allowances whichever is advantageous, namely:-

(i) Special Compensatory (Remote Locality) Allowance
(ii) Special Compensatory (Hill Area) Allowance
(iii) Special Compensatory (Bad Climate) Allowance
(iv) Special Compensatory (Schedules/Tribal Area) Allowance."

[F.No. L-11016/2/2003-Jus.]

TABOM BAM, Jt. Secy.

Footnote:- Principal Rules were published in Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 on page 106 [Home Ministry, No. 11/39/54-Judl.] *vide* Notification No. S.R.O. 224 dated 24th January, 1956 and subsequently amended by the following:

1. No. S.R.O. 707 dated 28.2.1957
2. No. G.S.R. 497 dated 13-3-1970
3. No. G.S.R. 3365(E) dated 11.7.1972
4. No. G.S.R. 562 dated 21.4.1979
5. No. G.S.R. 1015 dated 21.4.1979
6. No. G.S.R. 1175(E) dated 4.11.1986
7. No. G.S.R. 299(E) dated 18.3.1987

8. No. G.S.R. 718(E) dated 4.12.1991
9. No. G.S.R. 698(E) dated 4.12.1991
10. No. G.S.R. 588(E) dated 4.12.1994
11. No. G.S.R. 720(E) dated 3.11.1995

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR-163

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 179 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜುಲೈ 15 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R. 451(E) [Notifiction No. F.No. P.15025/80/2003-PH(Food)] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.7.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 15th July, 2004

G.S.R. 451(E).- Whereas draft of certain rules further to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, was published, as required by the Proviso to Sub-section (1) of Section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954), at pages 1 to 6 in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) dated the 26th August, 2003 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health), Number GSR 685(E) dated the 26th August, 2003, inviting the objections and suggestions from the persons likely to be affected thereby before the expiry of a period of one hundred and twenty seven days from the date on which copies of the Official Gazette containing the said notification, were made available to the public;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 27th August, 2003.

And whereas objections or suggestions received from the public within the specified period on the said draft rules have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 of the said Act, the Central Government, after consultation with the Central Committee for Food Standards, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, namely:-

1. (1) These rules may be called the Prevention of Food Adulteration (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2004.

(2) They shall come into force after 90 days from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, in Appendix B in item A.01.01 relating to Carbonated Water for the first paragraph, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

"**A.01.01 CARBONATED WATER** means water conforming to the standards prescribed for Packaged Drinking Water under Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, impregnated with carbon dioxide under pressure and may contain any of the following singly or in combination."

[No. P. 15025/80/2003-PH(Food)]

RITA TEAOTIA, Jt. Secy.

Note:- The Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 were published in Part II, Section 3 of Gazette of India *vide* S.R.O. 2106, dated the 12th September, 1955 and were last amended *vide* No. G.S.R. 388(E) dated 25-6-2004.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR-164

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 180 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜೂನ್ 19 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R. 203(E) [Notification No. F.No. 6(10)/2000-Boilers] ದಿನಾಂಕ 11.7.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 11th June, 2004

G.S.R. 203.- Whereas certain draft regulations further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950 were published, as required by Sub-section (1) of Section 31 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), vide notification of the Government of Indian in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion) (Central Boilers Board) number G.S.R. 378, dated the 21st October, 2003, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) dated the 25th October, 2003, for inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby before the expiry of forty-five days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette containing the notification were made available to the public on the 7th November, 2003;

And whereas no objections or suggestions have been received within the specified period in respect of the amendments contained in the said notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923, the Central Boilers Board hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, namely:-

1. (1) These regulations may be called the Indian Boiler (Amendment) Regulations, 2004.

   (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950 (hereinafter referred to as the said regulations), for regulation 392, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:-

"392. Repairs to boilers and steam pipes.- (1) Major repairs such as fusion welded or riveted patches to shells, fire boxes and end plates of boilers and extensive building up of wasted parts of boilers permitted under these regulations, the renewal of furnaces and end plates, parts of shell, fire boxes, girders and steam-pipes, etc. shall only be entrusted to a firm who is recognised as a repairer under these regulations.

(2) Any firm seeking recognition shall apply to Chief Inspector of Boilers of the State in which the recognition is sought.

(3) A firm seeking recognition as a repairer shall meet the following requirements depending upon the class of Boilers, namely:-

(i) Class I boiler repairer- The owner of the firm himself shall have a degree in mechanical or electrical engineering or the firm shall have on its rolls a permanently employed engineer having a degree in mechanical or electrical engineering with the firm having at least five years' experience in fabrication, erection, repair or maintenance and quality control of boilers, and qualified and permanently employed welders as per the provisions of these regulations;

(ii) Class II boiler repairer- The owner of the firm himself shall have a diploma in mechanical or electrical engineering or the firm shall have on its rolls a permanently employed engineer having a diploma in mechanical or electrical engineering with the firm having at least three years' experience in fabrication, repair and maintenance of boilers;

(iii) Class III boiler repairer- The firm shall have the experience of five years in repair, maintenance, operation, erection or inspection of boiler,

(iv) (a) Where the power stations, fertilizer plants, chemical and petrochemical plants or refineries apply for repair of their own boilers, they shall have all the facilities in-house and may apply to the Chief inspector of Boilers of the State for permission to repair own boilers in accordance with these regulations.

(b) On receipt of the application for pemission to repair to a boiler, the Chief Inspector of Boilers of the State shall apply to the request within a period of fifteen days of the receipt of the application.

(4) On receipt of the application under sub-regulation (3), the Chief Inspector shall send a questionnaire in 'Form XVIII' to the applicant.

(5) The Chief Inspector will scrutinize and evaluate the application along with the replies to the questionnaire and after satisfying himself that the following requirements are fulfilled, shall recognise the firm as a repairer in the category applied for, namely:-

(i) that the firm possesses rectified or generator, grinder, general tools and tackles, dye-penetrant kit, expander and measuring instruments;
(ii) that the electric arc or oxy-acetylene welding sets and all other tools and plant in his possession for carrying out repairs are suitable for the work undertaken;
(iii) that the quality of material used conforms to the specifications prescribed in these regulations;
(iv) that the supervisory and operational staff employed by the firm possesses the necessary training and experience for the work undertaken;
(v) that all welders employed by the firm possess certificates issued as required under Chapter XIII of these regulations;
(vi) standard of work should be of high order and comply with all the requirements and test that may be prescribed by the Chief Inspector.

(6) The recognition of the firm as a repairer shall be for a period of two years. Thereafter they shall apply for renewal of their recognition at least two months before the expiry of said period.

(7) In case the repairer is found indulging in violating the provisions of the Act/Regulations knowingly or unknowingly, the firm shall be blacklisted under intimation to Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers of all the States/Union territories and renewal shall not be done in any case.

392A. Procedure for reparis.- (1) The repair work shall be carried out under the supervision of Inspector, and when the fireboxes and smoke tubes of locomotive tube boilers are withdrawn, the internal parts, which are otherwise inaccessible to close inspection, shall be insected by the Inspector.

(2) Repair to boiler shells shall be carried out by patching or by removing a strip of worn or damaged plate and inserting the new strip with covering straps over the longitudinal butt ends, the strength of the riveted joints to be not less than that of the longitudinal joints of the shell.

(3) (a) Patches for fire exposed plates shall be fitted metal to metal without joint of any description.
(b) The affected part shall be cut out, leaving the corners of the hole wellrounded.
(c) Patches shall be secured, wherever possible, properly spaced rivets with a width of plate at least equal to the diameter of rivet between the edge of the rivet hold and the edge of the plate.
(d) Where riveting is impracticable, the plate shall be securred by welt fitting countersunk headed screw pins.

(4) The thickness of a path plate shall not be less than original thickness of the plate which it is used to patch.

(5) Bulged or distorted furnaces or circular section may, if the bulge or distortion is not too great, be pressed back to shape.

(6) Circular furnances of horizontal boilers that have become distorted may be suitably reinforced.

(7) (a) Anti-collapse rings shall be of substantial section either of single or double angles bolted back to back with screw stays not less than 22 mm in diameter and about 178 mm in pitch passed through flat of angle and screwed into the furnance, the ends being either rounded or riveted over on the fire side and fitted with nuts at the other.

(b) The stay bolts shall be fitted with ferrules not less than 1 inch in depth between furnance and angle ring.

(8) Welding shall not be accepted for the repair of any part of a boiler for which welding is forbidden for a new boiler under these regulations and boiler shells shall not be repaired by welding beyond the filling up of a small isolated corroded or pitted part or the making up of wasted edges of openings.

(9) Cracks or grooving in dished or flat end plates of cylinderical shells or in the bends of furnace flanges in a circumferential direction may be weed out and welded.

(10) Wasted parts of circular furnaces and fire-boxes and fire exposed flat plates as in rectangular fire-boxes and combustion chambers may be out and be replaced by new pieces welded in or they may be built up by welding.

(11) Longitudinal cracks in circular funaces and fire-boxes and cracks in rectangular fire-boxes and combution chambers may be welded.

(12) No stay bar shall be welded.

(13) Smoke tubes may be butt welded either by fusion welding, flush welding or oxy-acetylene welding, and these may be tested hydraulically at the discretion of the Chief Inspector."

3. In the said Regulations, after Form XVII, the following form shall be inserted, namely:-

"FORM-XVIII

[See Regulation 392(4)]

Questionnaire form for repairer of boilers/economiser/steam line/feed water lines etc. under the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950

1	Registered name of the firm and its permanent address	
2	Year of establishment	
3	Classification applied for- (a) Class I (pressure $\geq$17.5 kg/cm^2) (b) Class II (pressure<17.5 kg/cm^2) and $\geq$7.5 kg/cm^2 (c) Class III (pressure<7.5 kg/cm^2)	
4	Type of jobs executed by the firm earlier, with special reference to their maximum working pressure, temperature and the materials involved, with documentary evidence	
5	Whether the firm has ever been approved by any Boilers' Directorate/Inspectorate? If so, give details	
6	Whether having rectifier/generator, grinder, general tools and tackles, dye penetrant kit, expander and measuring instruments or any other tools and tackles under regulation 392(5)(i)	
7	Detailed list of technical personnel with Xerox copy of the Welders' current certificate issued under the Regulations who are permanently employed with the firm	
8	How many working sites can be handled by the firm simultaneously?	
9	Whether the firm is prepared to execute the job strictly in conformity with the regulations and maintain a high standard of work?	
10	Whether the firm is prepared to accept full responsibility for the work done and is prepared to clarify any controversial issue if required?	
11	Whether the firm is in a position to supply materials to required specification with proper test certificates if asked for?	
12	Whether the firm has an internal quality control system of their own? If so, give details	
13	Qualification and experience of the personnel employed	

Date: Signature of the authorised

Place Signatory of the firm with stamp.

Note:- 1. The recognition of the firm as a repairer shall be for a period of two years, thereafter they shall apply for renewal of their recognition at least two months before the expiry of the said period.

2. In case the repairer is found indulging in violating the provisions of the Act/Regulations knowingly or unknowingly, the firm shall be blacklisted unde intimation of Chief Inspector or Directors of Boilers of all the States/Union territories and renewal shall not be done in any case."

[F.No. 6(10)/2000-Boilers]

V.K. GOEL, Secy.

Note: The principal regulations were published in the Gazette of India vide number S.O. 600, dated the 15th September, 1950 and subsequently amended vide notifications:-

(i) G.S.R. 178 dated the 24th March 1990.
(ii) G.S.R. 179 dated the 24th March, 1990.
(iii) G.S.R. 488 dated the 9th October, 1993.
(iv) G.S.R. 516 dated the 23rd October, 1993.
(v) G.S.R. 634 dated the 25th December, 1993.
(vi) G.S.R. 107 dated the 26th February, 1994; Errata G.S.R. 223 dated the 14th May, 1994;
(vii) G.S.R. 250 dated the 4th June, 1994.
(viii) G.S.R. 402 dated the 13th August, 1994.
(ix) G.S.R. 427 dated the 20th August, 1994.
(x) G.S.R. 562 dated the 12th November, 1994.
(xi) G.S.R. 607 dated the 10th December, 1994.
(xii) G.S.R. 83 dated the 25th February, 1995.
(xiii) G.S.R. 93 dated the 4th March, 1995.
(xiv) G.S.R. 488 dated the 9th November, 1996.
(xv) G.S.R. 582 dated the 28th December, 1996.
(xvi) G.S.R. 59 dated the 25th January, 1997.
(xvii) G.S.R. 117 dated the 1st March, 1997.
(xviii) G.S.R. 172 dated the 29th March, 1997.
(xix) G.S.R. 221 dated the 21st November, 1998.
(xx) G.S.R. 131 dated the 1st May, 1999.
(xxi) G.S.R. 139 dated the 8th May, 1999. Errata G.S.R. 201 dated 7th April, 2001.
(xxii) G.S.R. 237 dated the 31st July, 1999.
(xxiii) G.S.R. 345 dated the 23rd October, 1999.
(xxiv) G.S.R. 397 dated the 14th October, 2000.
(xxv) G.S.R. 219 dated the 14th April, 2001.
(xxvi) G.S.R. 496 dated the 8th September, 2001.
(xxvii) G.S.R. 672 dated the 15th December, 2001.
(xxviii) G.S.R. 127 dated the 13th April, 2002.
(xxix) G.S.R. 407 dated the 22nd November, 2003.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-165

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 182 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜುಲೈ 19 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R. 456(E) [Notification No. F.No. P.26011/01/2004-IC.I] ದಿನಾಂಕ 16.7.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 16th July, 2004

G.S.R. 456(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 18 of the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Citizenship Rules, 1956, namely:-

(1) These rules may be called the Citizenship (Third Amendment) Rules, 2004.
(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Citizenship Rules, 1956 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), under Part V, for rule 31 the following rule shall be substituted, namely:-

"31. Fees.- (1) The fees specified in Schedule IV shall be levied and collected in respect of the matters referred to in that Schedule;

(2) Of the payable in respect of the grant of a certificate of naturalization, a sum of Rs. 1500 (Rs. 2000 if the application is submitted through in Indian Mission

abroad) shall be payable on the submission of the application for a certificate, which shall not be refunded under any circumstances: The balance shall be payable on receipt of the decision to grant a certificate.

(3) Of the fee payable in respect of registration as an Overseas Indian Citizen, a sum of US$ 25 shall be non-refundable. The balance amount of US$ 250 would be refunded in case the application for registration as Overseas Citizen is not accepted."

3. In the said rules, for SCHEDULE IV, the following SCHEDULE shall be substituted, namely:-

"SCHEDULE IV

[See Rule 31(1)]

Table of Fees

	Matter in which fee is to be taken	Amount fee	
		In India (Rs.)	Elsewhere (Rs.)
	1	2	3
1	Registration as a citizen under Section 5 of the Citizenship Act, 1955 as amended by Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2003;		
	(i) Under Section 5(1)(a) and 5(1)(b)	5000	5000
	(ii) Under Section 5(1)(c)	10000	15000
	(iii) (Minor child) under Section 51(1)(d)	3000	4000
	(iv) Under Section 5(1)(e),(f) and (g)	5000	5000
	(v) (Minor Child) under special circumstances Cicumstances under Section 5(4)	3000	4000
2	Grant of a Certificate of naturalization	15000	2000
3	Grant of Certificate of naturalization in case of doubt	5000	6000
4	Witnessing the signing of an application or Declaration Mentioned in rule 28 of these rules, administrating the oath of allegiance	500	1000
5	Registration of a declaration of intention of resume Indian citizenship or renunciation of citizenship	5000	7000
6	Supplying a certified true copy of any notice, certificate, Order declaration or entry given, granted or made by or under the Citizenship Act, 1955	500	600
7	Supplying a certified copy of a Certificate of naturalization	2000	3000
8	Registering overseas citizenship under Section 7A(1)	US$275	US$275
9	Renunciation of overseas citizenship	US$25	S25".

[F.No. 26011/01/2004-IC.I]

ATANU PURKAYASTHA, Jt. Secy.

Foot Note:- The Citizenship Rules, 1956 were published *vide* S.R.O. 1574, dated 7-7-1956 and subsequently amended *vide* G.S.R. 168(E) dated 28-2-2004, G.S.R. 219(E) dated 26-3-2004 and G.S.R. 344(E) dated 20-4-2004.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-166

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 183 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜುಲೈ 12 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R. 448(E) [Notification No. F.No. Q-15022/2/2001-CPA] ದಿನಾಂಕ 12.7.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 12th July, 2004

G.S.R. 448(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, namely:-

1. (1) These rules may be called the Environment (Protection) Second Amendment Rules, 2004.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 in Schedule I,-

(a) in serial number 94 relating to NOISE LIMIT FOR GENERATOR SETS RUN WITH DIESEL,-

(i) in paragraph 1, for the words, letters and figures "the 1st July, 2004", at both the places, the words, letters and figures "the 1st January, 2005" shall respectively be substituted;

(ii) in paragraph 3 and sub-paras 3.1 and 3.2, for the words, letters and figures "the 1st July, 2004", the words, letters and figures, "the 1st January, 2005", shall respectively be substituted.

(b) in serial number 95 relating to EMISSION LIMITS FOR NEW DIESEL ENGINES (UPTO 800 KW) FOR GENERATOR SETS (GENSETS) APPLICATION,

In paragraph 1, for the table, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

Table

Capacity of diesel engines	Date of implementation	Emission Limits (g/kw-hr) for				Smoke Limit (light absorption coefficient m^{-1}) (at full load)	Test Cycle	
1	2	3				4	5	
		NOx	HC	CO	PM		Torque %	Weighting factors
Upto 19 kw	1-7-2005	9.2	1.3	3.5	0.3	0.7	100	0.05
							75	0.25
>19 kw	1-2-2004	9.2	1.3	5.0	0.5	0.7	50	0.30
upto 176 kw	1-7-2004	9.2	1.3	3.5	0.3	0.7	25	0.30
>176 kw	1-11-2004	9.2	1.3	3.5	0.3	0.7	10	0.10
upto 800 kw								

Explanation: This extension shall be applicable only to those suppliers:

(1) who have obtained Type Approval Certificate for atleast one of their engine model in this range upto 30th June, 2004.

(2) who have submitted the bank guarantee and also contributed towards the study being carried out by Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for development of genset disel engines to comply with emission limits.

[F.No. Q-15022/2/2001-CPA]

SUDHIR MITAL, Jt. Secy.

Note:- The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India vide number S.O. 844(E) dated 19th November, 1986 and subsequently amended vide S.O. 433(E) dated 18th April, 1987. S.O. 64(E) dated 18th January 1988, S.O. 3(E) dated 3rd January, 1989, S.O. 190(E) dated 15th March, 1989, G.S.R. 913(E) dated 24th October, 1989, S.O. 12(E) dated 8th January, 1990, G.S.R. 742(E) dated 30th August, 1990, S.O. 23(E) dated 16th January, 1991, G.S.R. 93(E) dated 21st February, 1991, G.S.R. 95(E) dated 12th February, 1992, G.S.R. 329(E) dated the 13th March 1992, G.S.R. 475(E) dated 5th May 1992, G.S.R. 797(E) dated 1st October, 1992, G.S.R. 386(E) dated 28th April, 1993, G.S.R. 422(E) dated 19th May, 1993, G.S.R. 801(E) dated 31st December, 1993, G.S.R. 176(E) dated 3rd April, 1996, G.S.R. 631(E) dated 31st October, 1997, G.S.R. 504(E) dated 20th August, 1998, G.S.R. 7(E) dated 2nd January, 1999, G.S.R. 682(E) dated 6th October, 1999, G.S.R. 742(E) dated 25th September, 2000, G.S.R. 72(E) dated 6th February, 2001, G.S.R. 54(E) dated 22nd January, 2002, G.S.R. 371(E) dated 17th May, 2002, G.S.R. 489(E) dated 9th July, 2002, S.O. 1088(E) dated 11th October, 2002, G.S.R. 849(E) dated

30th December, 2002, G.S.R. 520(E) dated 1st July, 2003 and G.S.R. 92(E) dated 29th January, 2004.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR-167

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 184 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜುಲೈ 15 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 818(E) [Notification No. F.No. SEBI/MIRSD/DOR-I/15292/2004] ದಿನಾಂಕ 15.7.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA

NOTIFICATION

Mumbai, the 15th July, 2004

Securities and Exchange Board of India (Interest Liability Regularisation) Scheme, 2004

S.O. 818(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (k) of sub-section (2) of section 11 read with section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992) the Board hereby makes the following scheme for regularisation of interest liability in respect of registration fees payable by stock brokers in the case segments of Stock Exchanges under the SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub-Brokers) Regulations, 1992, namely:-

"SEBI (Interest Liability Regulation) Scheme, 2004

Part-I

1.0 Under section 11 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (the Act) it is the duty of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (the Board) to protect the interests of investors and to promote the development of, and to regulate the securities market by such measures as it things fit. The measures may provide, inter alia, for registering and regulating the working of stock brokers, sub-brokers etc. and levying fees. Thus, the Act empowers the Board to collect fees for registering and regulating the stock borkers. Further, in terms of section 12 of the Act, no stock broker shall buy, sell or deal in securities except under, and in accordance with the conditions of a certificate of registration obtained from the Board in accordance with the regulations made under the Act. Section 12 (2) provides that every application for registration shall be in such manner and on payment of such fees as may be determined by regulations. The fees received by the Board under the Act are credited to the Securities and Exchange Board of India General Fund. In terms of section 30 of the Act, the Board may, by notification, make regulations to carry out the purposes of the Act. Such regulations may provide, inter alia, for the amount of fees to be paid for certificate of registration granted to a stock broker.

1.1 The SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub-Brokers) Regulations, 1992 (the Regulations) were notified on October 23, 1992. Regulation 10 read with Schedule III of the Regulations specifies the registration fees payable by the stock brokers. The Regulations provide that such fees shall be payable for first five years based on the annual turnover relating to the preceding financial year. After expiry of five financial years from the date of registration, Rs. 5,000 is payable for every block of five years. The brokers, however, had been representing to the Board that the demand was excessive and the collection of same based on turnover was unreasonable and arbitrary. Therefore, the Board appointed an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri R.S. Bhatt to look into the interpretation of 'turnover' in the context of fees payable by brokers. The Bhatt Committee submitted its report on December 18, 1992. It observed that the turnover was a fair basis for determination of registration fees and the incidence of fees prescribed by Board was not unreasonable. It, however, recommended concessional rates of fees for certain types of transactions. The Central Government and the Board accepted the recommendations of the Committee in principle. The Board advised the brokers on January 7, 1993 to pay fees in the manner recommended by the Bhatt Committee.

1.2 The stock brokers had been contesting the fees liability before various High Courts. Finally the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, vide its judgement dated February 01, 2001 in the matter of BSE Brokers Forum vs. SEBI, (as reported in [2001] 30 SCL 31), upheld the Regulations and the power of SEBI to levy fees for carrying out the purposes of the Act. It also held that turnover can be the measure for levy of fees. It, however, directed SEBI to incorporate the recommendations of the R.S. Bhatt Committee in the

Regulations. In compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Regulations were amended on February 20, 2002 by incorporating the recommendations of the R.S. Bhatt Committee.

1.3 In the mean time, in order to enforce payment of fees by the stock brokers, the Board on December 16, 1998, amended the SEBI (Broker and Sub Broker) Regulations, 1992. By this amendment it was provided that if a stock broker fails to remit fees in accordance with paragraph 1 and 2 of Schedule III of the Regulations, he shall be liable to pay interest at the rate of 15% per annum for each month of delay or part thereof.

2.0 It has been observed that defaults have occurred in payment of registration fees. Given the background of defaults, the Board has decided to introduce a scheme, namely, SEBI (Interest Liability Regulation) Scheme, 2004 (the Scheme) to provide a one time opportunity to enable the stock brokers in the Cash segments of stock exchanges to regularize their defaults. Therefore, in exercise of the powers under Section 11 of the Act read with Regulation 10 and Schedule III of the SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub-Brokers) Regulations, 1992, the Board hereby introduces the Scheme viz. SEBI (Interest Liability Regularisation) Scheme, 2004. Under the Scheme, if the defaulting broker pays the entire outstanding principal amount of fee, if any, and 20% of the outstanding interest during the regularization period, he will not be required to pay the balance 80% of outstanding interest.

2.1 It is clarified that after the expiry of the scheme, a broker having outstanding registration fee liabilities towards the Board shall be liable to pay entire outstanding amount, including interest, as per the Regulations and shall also be liable for appropriate enforcement action as permissible under the Act and the Regulations framed thereunder. It is further clarified that in terms of regulation 27 of the Regulations, a stock broker, who fails to pay fees as pe schedule III of the Regulations, is liable for action as specified in the SEBI (Procedure for Holding Enquiry by Enquiry Officer and Imposing Penalty) Regulations, 2002, including the suspension or cancellation of certificate of registration. Besides, such persons may also be liable for prosecution under section 24 of the Act.

3.0 The details of the Scheme are as under:

3.1 **Interest Liability Regularisation:** Under the Scheme, the stock brokers who have outstanding fee liabilities (principal and / or interest) as on 1st October 2004, as per the Regulations, may pay the entire outstanding amount of principal, if any, together with 20% of the outstanding interest as on that date. On payment of the aforesaid amounts during the "Regularisation Period" specified under the Scheme, the stock brokers shall not be liable for payment of the balance 80% of the outstanding interest on that date.

3.2 **Regularisation Period:** The regularization period shall commence on 15th October 2004 and end on 15th November 2004 (both days inclusive).

3.3 **Mode of Payment:** The amount payable under this Scheme shall be paid by way of a Banker's Cheque or Demand Draft drawn in favour of "Securities and Exchange Board of India" payable at Mumbai. The Banker's Cheque or Demand Draft must reach between 15th October 2004 and 15th November 2004 at the address given below:

"Securities and Exchange Board of India
Fee Cell, Market Intermediaries Registration and Supervision Department
29th Floor, World Trade Centre
Cuffe Parade, Mumbai-400005."

While making payment, the stock broker shall:

(i) quote his registration number or the registration number (s) of the erstwhile broker(s) for whom the payment is made;
(ii) quote his name or the name(s) of erstwhile broker(s) for whom the payment is made; and
(iii) indicate the break up of the payment towards principal and interest and towards its own liabilities or the liabilities of erstwhile broker(s)

3.4 The fee liability shall be computed in the manner specified in the Regulations, based on the turnover data, as provided by the Exchanges to the Board in the prescribed format (Annexure 'C' of the SEBI Circular 30th September 2002). The manner of taking on record the turnover data in respect of stock brokers required for determination of outstanding fee liability is provided in Part-II of this Scheme.

3.5 The details of the Scheme are available on the website of SEBI at **www.sebi.gov.in** and also with the stock Exchanges.

3.6 For clarifications, if any, the stock broker may contact Ms. Anita Kenkare, Deputy General Manager / Mr. U. Venugopal, Assistant General Manager, Fee Cell, Market Intermediaries Registration and Supervision Department, Securities and Exchange Board of India, 29th Floor, World Trade Centre, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai-400005, Tel: 22164428/29/38/39.

Part-II

Manager of taking Turnover Data on Record

1. Following the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement in February 2001, the Board has amended the Regulations and from time to time clarified several issues relating to determination of registration fees through issue of circulars. The Board has also specified the Exchange certification of the data in specified format (Annexure 'C' of the SEBI Circular dated September 30, 2002) in order to ensure integrity of the data.

2. The Board has followed up vigorously to obtain turnover data in respect of all brokers, past and present, for the relevant years in order to enable it to assess registration fee liability of the stock brokers. Exchanges were also advised by the Board to submit the stock borker wise turnover data within a time frame based on their own records and/ or the auditor's certificate submitted by the stock borkers to the Exchange. The Exchanges were advised to submit gross turnover data based on their own records, if the stock brokers do not submit turnover data, after giving sufficient notice and intimating the stock brokers concerned that they would not be eligible for concessional rates of fee and that fee at a flat rate of 0.01% would be levied on the gross turnover reported by the Exchanges to the Board. Therefore, those stock borkers, who did not report turnover with break up to Exchanges and the Exchange submitted the turnover data based on its own records, will not be entitled to any concessional rates of fees.

6. Registration Fees Payable by Subsidiaries

6.1 As per the regulations, the subsidiaries of the Exchanges floated for the purpose of seeking membership of major stock Exchanges are required to pay registration fees to SEBI. However, they are not required to pay fees on the turnover effected by the sub-brokers who have paid fees for first five years and a block of five years as stock brokers on the parent Exchange. Under this approach, it is difficult to determine the turnover liable to fees. In order to resolve the difficulties and to simplify the process of determination of fee liablity of subsidiaries, a simple and eqitable approach is being offered. Under this equitable approach, the subsidiary broking company would be liable to pay fees at normal rate on 20% of its gross turnover from 2nd year to 5th year. The subsidiaries would have an option to pay fees in the manner prescribed in the regulations or as per the equitable approach.

6.2 This alternative approach is being offered to all such subsidiaries except the subsidiary floated by Inter Connected Stock Exchange (ISE), which was registered on November 18, 1998 and its subsidiary was registered on February 24, 2000. Hence, none of the traders/dealers of ISE had completed the five year period at the time of becoming sub-brokers. ISE Securities & Services Ltd. (ISSL), the subsidiary of ISE, would be required to pay fees on full turnover of the subsidiary subject to jobbing concessions claimed by the sub-brokers."

[F.No. SEB-MIRSD/DOR-I/15292/2004]

G.N. BAJPAI, Chairman.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-168

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 186 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜೂನ್ 22 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 711(E) [Notification No. 18-8/2003-CW] ದಿನಾಂಕ 1.6.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 1st June, 2004

S.O. 711(E).- In-country adoption Guidelines were earlier circulated for the first time to all State Governments vide letter No. 1-4/98-CARA dated 14.9.1998. Subsequently, circulars have been issued to State Governments from to time on matters relating to licensing of residential homes, setting up of State Adoption Units, State Advisory Boards and monitoring of activities of adoption agencies etc. Instruments have also been issued to adoption agencies, so that common adoption practices are followed thoughout the country.

It has been felt that there is a need for a revised set of guidelines to regulate in-country adoptions so that common practices and norms can be ensured for adoption all over the country. The new set of guidelines cover issues relating to adoption fees, age criteria for adoptive parents, home study etc. It is hoped that these guidelines will facilitate in-country adoption of children who are abandoned, destitute or orphaned so that they get the opportunity to develop in a loving and caring home environment that is the right of every child.

[No. 18-8/2003-CW]

MRS. RAJWANT SANDHU, Jt. Secy.

GUIDELINES FOR IN-COUNTRY ADOPTION-2004

CONTENTS

CHAPTER-I
INTRODUCTION & PROCEDURES

In pursuance of its constitutional mandate, the Government of India has evolved a National Policy for the Welfare of Children. The thrust of this policy is summed up in the following words:

"The Nation's children are a supremely important asset. Their nurture and solicitude are our responsibility. Children's programme shall find a prominent part in our national plans for the development of human resources, so that our children grow up to become robust citizens, physically fit, mentally alert and morally healthy, endowed with the skills and motivations needed by society. Equal opportunities for development to all children during the period of growth should be our aim, for this would serve our larger purpose of reducing inequality and ensuring social justice."

Following upon the above mandate, the Govt. of India has evolved several programmes to ensure the betterment of children and their development in a wholesome manner. The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India has been mandated, amongst others, with the welfare of children in difficult circumstances. The rehabilitation of such children through adoption is one of the major planks of the Ministry's policies for children. The policy keeps in mind the fact that the full and wholesome growth of a child is possible only in an atomosphere of parental love and guidance. It recognizes the family as the Central fulcrum around which both mental and physical development of a child is given full opportunity to blossom.

In pursuance of land-mark judgement of the Supreme Court of India in the Laxmi Kant Pandey Vs. Union of India case of 1984, the Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA) was established by the Ministry and subsequently the Revised Guidelines for the Adoption of Indian children were issued in 1995 to provide a frame work of Rules for regulating and monitoring inter-country adoptions. These Guidelines are now applicable all over the country and they provide a uniform mechanism for processing cases of Inter-country adoptions. Of late the Ministry has been contemplating the need to provide a similar framework of Guidelines for monitoring and processing of in-country adoptions. Both the Supreme Court in its above judgement and the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1989 as well as the Hague Convention on Inter-country adoption of 1993 clearly lays down that the best interest of the child without a family is served by providing it an opportunity to be placed with a family within its own socio cultural milieu. Thus every child has a right to be considered for placement with a family belonging to its own national and cultural background within the country. Inter-country adoption is therefore, to be seen as an option, which is to be considered only when the above it not possible. This is also prescribed in the Guidelines governing inter-country adoptions.

The importance of In-country adoption is, self-evident. There is need to ensure that not only In-country adoption is actively encouraged and propagated throughout the country, but also a well formulated procedure is formulated and followed for the purpose. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India has now decided to issue common Guidelines for the procedure that needs to be undertaken by adoption Homes/Institutions before filing adoption petitions under Hidu Adoption an Maintenance Act, 1956 (HAMA), Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 (JJ Act) and also Guardianship Petitions under Guardians & Wards Act, 1890 (GAWA). These Guidelines do not affect the provisions in the existing Acts and laws but serve to provide a procedure for processing adoption cases before they are actually brought before the competent authorities/courts under the afore-

mentioned Acts for orders. The Guidelines will also ensure that the best interests of the child are protected and all adoptions are legally processed through licensed Homes/Institutions only.

The Central Adoption Resource Authority is the nodal body of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment to deal with all adoption matters. After due consideration of all aspects and consultations with experts in this field, the Government of India, hereby issues the Guidelines for In-country Adoption that shall come into effect immediately and will supercede this Ministry's earlier Circular No.1-4/98 (CARA) Dt. 14.09.1998. The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India, resrves to itself the power, at its discretion to make such amendments, additions, deletions or alternations in these Guidelines as are deemed necessary from time to time.

AIMS & OBJECTS:

The Guidelines for In-country adoption aim:

- to regulate and facilitate a common procedure for In-country adoptions throughout the country;
- to encourage adoption of destitute & orphan children within the country.

1.1 ADOPTION HOMES

1.1.1 Role & Functions of LAPAs

(i) All such licensed Adoption Placement Agencies for In-country adoptions will be registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. They will adhre to any guideline or rule laid down by the State Government/Central Government governing in-country adoption from time to time. As such they will obtain license from the State Government to run child care homes and recognition/permision to place children in adoption within the country and will be known as Licensed Adoption Placement Agencies (LAPAs). Adoption Homes which have been recognised to also undertake inter-country adoption by the Govt. of India will be called Recognised Indian Placement Agencies (RIPAs).

(ii) Details of all Children admitted by LAPAs will be entered in the admission register in the format prescribed.

(iii) All LAPAs will be members of the nearest Adoption Coordinating Agency.

(iv) They will maintain a separate list of Indian couples/individuals registered with them as prospective adoptive parent(s).

(v) All the LAPAs must have a high standard of child care facilities and observe prescribed & adequate standards in child care as per the broad criteria. For children, between 3 and 6 years proper recreational and pre-school educational facilities must be provided.

(vi) It will be mandatory for all the LAPAs to have qualified staff. The following staff should be available in a home for 10 children:

1	Superintendent	1
2	Nurse-cum-supervisor	1
3	Full time or part time Doctor preferably Pediatrician	1
4	Social Worker	1
5	Ayas	4 for 10 children
6	Accounts and Administrative staff	1
7	Chowkidar	1

The above is the recommended staff structure and it may vary in proportion to the number of children and size of the Home. The professional staff such as Nurses and Social Workers should have the relevant qualifications such as Degree/Diploma in Nursing and MSW/BSW respectively.

(vii) Every LAPA has a normal and legal responsibility to function within the ambit of the law and in the best interest of the child. While admitting an orphan or destitute child, the Home will give a name to the child, record briefly the social background of the child, record identification marks of the child, record height and weight of the child, conduct medical examination of the child and get the child photographed. In case of all new arrivals, the local authority should be informed within 24 hours and in case of admission of any abandoned child, the Home will file FIR with the nearest Police Station and inform the local authority and the CWC within 24 hours.

(viii) A monthly report on the number of children available will be submitted to the State Adoption Cell of the State Govt. The death of any child will also be reported to the local authority, ACA & State Adoption Cell immediately, giving details, within 48 hourse. The Death Certificate alongwith the photograph, shall be kept in the personal record file counter signed by the Office bearer of the LAPA. Every LAPA shall maintain a separate file for each child with the child's

complete case history. Every child should have a Child Study Report which shall be shown to the prospective adoptive parents. Format of such a report is placed.

(ix) All registered prospective adoptive parent(s) may avail counselling facilities which is to be given free by the LAPA. They should be counselled in detail and made aware of the legal obligation to be placed upon them once a child has been adopted, the rights of the child itself, the various Act under which a child can be placed with the family, procedures for obtaining birth certificate etc.

(x) The LAPAs will submit a list of children available with them with relevant information every month to the ACA and State Adoption Cell to facilitate search for suitable adoptive parent(s) who may be registered with them.

(xi) While filing an application for adoption or placement of a child in the appropriate Court, the LAPA will also be a co-respondent. The child will be in the custody of the LAPA until the final placement takes place through the Court order. Therefore, parent(s) cannot directly file a petition and the details of the biological unwed mother cannot be disclosed to the parent(s) as a part of the petition. If violation of these provisions come to notice, action will be taken against the LAPA by the State Government. The surrender document should be treated as confidential and submitted only to the court. The LAPA must ensure that adoption petitions are filed in the court expeditiously and render all cooperation to the court for obtaining early orders.

(xii) The LAPA will send a monthly report to the ACA and the State Adoption Cell.

1.1.2 Mode of Admission of children to LAPA

A child can be admitted to the LAPA by two modes:

(i) Direct surrender by biological parent(s)/unwed mother.

(ii) Child abandoned in the LAPA or abandoned elsewhere & brought by a third party or police or referred by the Child Welfare Committee.

1.1.3. Surrender of a Child by biological parent(s)

(i) In the case of surrender of a child, the biological parent(s) should be counselled and duly informed by the LAPA concerned of the effect of their decision and the alternatives available for the care and maintenance of the child. No LAPA will directly or through agents, attempt to persuade the biological parent(s) to surrender their children with monetary or other incentives.

(ii) The surrender document should be executed truly by the biological parent(s) with no compulsion, payment or compensation of any kind by anyone.

(iii) The parent(s) should be informed by the LAPA of their right to reclaim the child within 60 days from the date of the surrender. They should be made aware that after the period of 60 days the surrender documents will become irrevocable and the child will be considered free for adoption and the LAPA will be free to place the child in adoption or guardianship.

(iv) The surrender document should be executed on stamp paper in the presence of two responsible witnesses of whom one should be responsible person who is not an employee of the organization. The documents will also be signed by a Notary/Oath Commissioner. The LAPA should be able to produce these witnesses if the necessity arises. The responsibility for the authenticity of the surrender document would be on the LAPA. In case of a minor surrendering a child, at least one signature(s) of parent(s)/relative(s) of the minor should be obtained in the presence of the minor. The State Govt. will have the right to cross check all surrender documents and copies of these are to be sent to the Adoption Cell/Department. During the surrender process, the LAPA should ensure that:

a. If a child born in wedlock is surrendered, both parents sign the surrender document and in case a parent(s) is dead, proof of death is furnished. Where the death certificate is not available, a certificate from local Sarpanch/Panchayat/Govt. Authority should suffice.

b. In case of a child born out of wedlock, the mother herself and none else can surrender the child. If she is a minor, the signature of an accompanying relative will be obtained on the surrender document.

c. If the surrender is effected by any person other than the biological parent(s), the same procedure is followed as that for an abandoned child under the JJ Act 2000, since the child will be treated as abandoned.

d. When a child is born to a married couple but is surrendered by one biological parent and the Whereabouts of the other are not known the same procedure is followed as that for an abandoned child.

e. If the document of surrender is considered invalid/incomplete by the State Govt. it may direct the concerned Agnecy to follow the same procedure as under the JJ Act-2000. Any such direction should however be communicated to the Agency within 15 days of receiving the copy of the surrender documents.

1.1.4 Abandoned Child

(i) The procedure regarding abandoned children is prescribed by the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act-2000. While the CWC (Child Welfare Committee) is the final authority to dispose of cases for the care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of the children (Section 31.1 of the said Act), a child can be produced before the Committee by the following persons (Section 32.1 of the said Act):

a. any police officer or special juvenile police unit or a designated police officer;
b. any public servant;
c. Childline, a registered voluntary organisation or by such other voluntary organisation or an agency as may be recognised by the State Government;
d. any social worker or a public spirited citizen authorised by the State Government; or
e. by the child itself.

(ii) Wherever a LAPA receives an abandoned child under its care it will immediately file a First Information Report in the concerned Police Station and make an application to CWC within 24 hours seeking permision to keep custody of the Child.

(iii) The LAPA may initiate the process of clearance from CWC (Child Welfare Committee) at the earliest, in the case of abandoned children and the Child Welfare Committee will make all possible **efforts within a period of two months to declare the child legally free for adoption.**

(iv) In the case of abandoned children the procedure for declaring such children as legally free for adoption as laid down under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 shall apply. An abandoned child can be given in adoption only when the Child Welfare Committee under the Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of Children) Act, 2000, declares such a child to be legally free for adoption. An abandoned child will be legally free for adoption when such an order is signed by at least two members of the Child Welfare Committee as per Sec. 41(5)(a) of the JJ Act, 2000. On receipt of a report under section 32, the Committee or any police officer or special juvenile police unit or the designated police office shall hold an inequiry in the prescribed manner and the Committe, on its own or on the report from any person or agency as mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 32 of JJ Act-2000, may pass an order to send the child to the children's home for speedy inquiry by a social worker or child welfare officer. The inquiry under this section will be completed within such shorter period as may be fixed by the Committee.

(v) Where there is no CWC functioning, the District Collector or any other authority empowered by the State Government for the purpose may issue the Certificate of Abandonment.

1.1.5 Procedure for Incountry Adoption:

Stage I

- Prospective adoptive parent(s) should register themselves with the local RIPA/LAPA or Adoption Coordinating Agency or with the State Adoption Cell.

Stage II

- A home study report of the prospective adoptive parents will be prepared by the social worker of the Agency. To allay the fears and apprehensions of the prospective adoptive parent(s), pre-adoptive counselling sessions will be undertaken by the Social worker during the preparation of the home study report. Assessing the ability of a couple to parent a child not born to them is of crucial importance in a successful adoption. Therefore, their suitability to care for an unrelated child is assessed through this home study and counselling. Documents relating to the financial and health status of the prospective parent(s) will be part of the Home Study Report.
- In case of Inter-State adoption applications by parent(s), they will be accompanied by Home Study prepared by a qualified social worker working in a RIPA/LAPA. Where State Govt.'s have officially delegated such work for its officials, the Home Study Report could be prepared by the concerned official.
- Criteria for eligibility of parent(s) will be adhered to, as stated in Para 1.1.7.
- The Agency will make a suitable reference from amongst the admitted children legally free for adoption. If no suitable child is available, the family will be referred to the ACA.

State III

- After a Home Study has been accepted and approved, a child will be shown to the parent(s). The agency will take care to match a child meeting the description, if any, desired by the parent(s).
- In case of placement of older children (above the age of 6), both written and verbal consent of the child will be obtained.

Stage IV

- Once a successful matching has been done, the agency will file a petition in the Court/JJB for obtaining the necessary orders under the relevant Act. The above process will normally be completed in 6-8 weeks.

  Adoption under which Act

  The child can be legally placed with the parent(s) under HAMA/GAWA/JJ-Act 2000. The prospective parents should be informed about the different Acts available and the remifications of each one. It would be left to them to decide as to which Act they would like to file their petition under, provided that they are eligible to do so under the chosen Act. As stated above, the prospective parents must be made to fully understand the status of their adoption under each Act.

  Follow up visits

  Once an order has been issued, it should be followed by regular follow-up visits and post adoption counselling by the social worker till the child is adjusted in the new environment. The follow up should preferably be for a period of one year atleast or as directed by the Court/JJB. Copies of the follow-up reports will be sent to the District Social Welfare officer/concerned State Government Department, concerned Scrutiny Agency and the Court/JJB from where the order was obtained.

1.1.6 Adoption Costs

Maintenance charges shall not exceed Rs. 15,000/- at the rate of Rs. 50/- per day from the date of admission to till the child is placed in pre-placement foster care. In case of special medical care, hospitalization charges subject to a maximum of Rs. 9000/- may be claimed on production of actual bills. Legal fees and scrutiny fees will be charged on actuals. **NGOs and Government Homes getting Grant-in-aid from the Central Government under Sishu Greh Scheme can claim maintenance and legal fee from the adoptive parents only as per the provisions laid down in Para 5.4 of the Scheme.** The Fee structure for in-country adoptions has also been drawn up to establish a uniform base for the whole country (The prescribed fees will however be subject to any direction given in this regard by the Court issuing the Adoption Order). In addition to the above charges the agency can claim Rs. 200/- as registration charges in each case from adoptive parents and Rs. 1000/- for preparing Home Study Reports.

1.1.7 Criteria for Prospective Adoptive Parents:

(a) Marital Status, Age and Financial Status with reasonable income to support the child and clear police record should be evident in the Home Study Report.

(b) Prospective adoptive parents having composite age of 90 years and less and where neither parent has crossed 45 years can be considered for adoption of Indian children. These provisions may be suitably relaxed in exceptional cases for reasons clearly stated in the Home study Report. However, in no case should the age of the prospective adoptive parent(s) exceed 55 years.

(c) In case of Special Needs children with medical problems, the age limit of adoptive parent(s) may be relaxed by concerned State Government.

(d) Single persons who have not crossed the age of 45 years and who fulfill the other criteria can also adopt.

(e) The prospective parent(s) should have a regular source of income with a minimum average monthly income of at least Rs. 3000/- per month. However, lower income will be considered taking into account other assets and support system i.e. own house etc.

(f) All the criteria mentioned above for adoptive parents will also apply to single parents with the additional requirements given below:-

1. Age: Age of the adoptive single parent should be above 30 years and below 45 years.
2. Age Difference: The age difference between the adoptive single parent and adoptive child should be 21 years.
3. Family: The single parent should have additional family support system.

1.1.8 Criteria for eligible children:

- The child should be legally free for adoption.
- Siblings/twins/triplets etc. should not be separated.
- The consent of children above 6 years should be taken for the adoption.

1.1.9 Procedure for Homes Study Reports (HSR)

The LAPA & ACAs may follow the following procedure for preparing the Home Study Reports:

1. It should be prepared only after Registration of the parent(s).
2. It should be prepared by a qualified Social Worker or designated officer of the State Govt. after interviewing both parents individually and together.
3. Other members of the family, if they live in a joint family should also be interviewed.
4. Parent(s) should be counselled on adoption issues including open adoption.
5. All necessary documents, marriage certificate, proof of income etc. should be checked and annexed to the Report.

1.1.10 Safeguards

The following safeguards should be ensured while placing the child in In-country Adoption:

a) The child should be legally free for adoption.
b) The two months reconsideration period should be observed for a relinquished child.
c) All efforts to trace the biological parent(s) should be made as per the prescribed framework for abandoned children.
d) Priority should be given to applicants already registered with the Agency and they should be regularly informed of the status of their applications.
e) The Child Study Report along with PER should be signed by both adoptive parents.
f) The parent(s) should be advised to have the child assessed by their own doctor in case of doubts.
g) A receipt should be issued for the adoption fee.
h) Older children above 6 years - special clearance from State Government should be obtained.
i) In case of prospective adoptive parent(s) willing to adopt a child with disability/health problem, a document stating the same shall be obtained.
j) Placement of girls with a single male is not allowed as also placement of children with same sex couples.
k) Sibilings and twins etc. should not be separated. Prospective Adoptive Parent(s) should be made aware of this.
l) The prospective adoptive parent(s) may take the child on pre-adoption foster care signing a Foster Care Affidavit only when the case is filed in the Court.
m) The prospective adoptive parent(s) should fulfill the laid down criteria of age, income etc.
n) Above all, the Agency must satisfy itself that the proposed adoption is in the best interest of the child.

1.1.11 Court Procedure:

i) The adoption petition along with the relevant documents should be filed before the concerned Family Court/District Court/JJB as the case may be by the Adoption Agency.
ii) The Court/JJB at its discretion may refer the petition to Scrutiny Agencies in their respective jurisdiction.

1.1.12 Birth Certificate:

The date of birth of the abandoned child being given in adoption will be recorded in the order of the Juvenile Justice Board. In all other cases where the child has not been adopted or its adoption has not been carried out under the JJ Act and its date of birth has not been recorded officially anywhere, the Adoption Agency concerned must make an application to the local Magistrate along with any other material which the Adoption Agency considers relevant in the form of an affidavit made by a responsible person belonging to the Adoption Agency. The local magistrate will then pass an order approving the particulars to be entered in the birth certificate and on the basis of the magisterial order, the requisite certificate will be issued by the local birth certificate issuing authority of the city/town/area where the child has been found. This process shall be initiated only after the adoption is finalized, so that the particulars of the adoptive parents are available for inclusion in the certificate. In case the child has attained the age of three, and the adoption has still not been finalized, the Agency may obtain a birth certificate, if it is found necessary, after informing the court in the form of an affidavit:

a) That to the best of its knowledge the child has attained the age of three years;
b) That his/her adoption has not been finalized and is likely to take some time or may never be finalized in all probability;
c) That a certificate is required for educational/medical/legal purposes or any other reasonable purpose which may be specified; and

d) That person(s) will stand in as local parents to the child (this person/these persons shall be a responsible person/responsible persons belonging to the agency) till such time he/she attains majority, or is adopted, whichever is earlier. In such cases a second birth certificate may be issued after adoption to provide for a change in the name/names of the child and the adoptive parent(s) after obtaining an order to that effect from the court, which had passed order for issuing the original birth certificate.

1.1.13 Records and Documents to be maintained by the LAPA

Every registered LAPA will maintain the following records and registers:

i) Admission register - All details pertaining to the child including its arrival date of birth, procedure for making the child legally adoptable, pre-adoption foster care, adoption and post placements etc.
ii) Attendance register of the children and staff present.
iii) Register of prospective adoptive parents with details. The copy of the same will be submitted to ACA State Adoption Cell every month.
iv) Register of children showing their arrival, departure, admission into hospitals, restoration to their parents(s) and death, if any.
v) Medical case file of each child and individual case files. Wherever possible medical records of the biological parent(s) will be maintained.
vi) Registers pertaining to maintenance of the Home.
vii) Monthly reports in the prescribed format.
viii) Follow-up register of children placed with the adoptive family prior to legal placement and after legal placement.
ix) The annual report of the organization together with the necessary details and statistics.
x) Registers pertaining to vouchers, cashbook, ledger - expenditure statement, Annual Accounts, payment register, records of Minutes of Meetings, Grants Utilization Register and Audited Statemetn of Accounts.
xi) Documents of promotional activities.
xii) Other records stipulated under the relevant Law and Licensing Act.

1.1.14 Transfer of Children:

i) For transfers of children from one agency to another whether within the city, district or inter-district, the prior permission of the authorized official of the State Government such as District Social Welfare Officer/District Magistrate/Adoption Cell of the State Government is required. This is applicable in case of transfer of children from branches of the same organisation also. Wherever applicable, the procedure of transfer will be followed as laid down in JJ Act, 2000.
ii) The transfer of the child should be accompanied by available documents pertaining to its admission, preliminary case history, documentary evidence to prove that the child is legally free for adoption, and a letter of transfer. In addition, the photograph of the child, CSR, PER and other relevant documents should be sent. The accepting Agency should verify all the facts before accepting the child, as it will be legally responsible for it, once the child is admitted.
iii) In the case of inter-state transfer of children, the following procedures should be followed:
   a. Children from any orphanage/agency may be transferred to another State with the permission of the State Government in whose jurisdiction the child is orginally residing.
   b. A child should be legally made free for adoption in the place of origin.
   c. The child should be registered with the nearest ACA and State Adoption Cell within 15 days of its arrival in the new Agency.
   d. If a child cannot be placed in adoption with a suitable Indian family within 2 years of his or her admission into the Agency, he or she may be transferred to the nearest Recognised Indian Placement Agency (RIPA) with the prior permission of the competent authority of the State Government. The State Government, while examining such requests may take into consideration such aspects that may be prescribed by CARA from time to time.

1.1.15 Follow-up

The follow-up of children placed within the country will be as follows:

i) If any pre-adoption foster care is effected, there will be regular monitoring and evaluation of the foster care. A professionally trained social worker shall visit the family regularly. The Adoption Order should be obtained within 6 months of the foster placement.

ii) The copies of the follow-up reports of the children shall be submitted by the Agency to concerned State Government and ACA.

iii) The Agency shall see that legal adoption is effected at the earliest, thereby safeguarding the interest of the child.

iv) After legal adoption, the Agency shall maintain a follow-up with the family for a period of at least one year or as stipulated by the Court.

v) Post-adoptive counselling shall be provided by the agency to the adoptive parent(s) and the adoptee.

1.1.16 Minimum standards in Child Care Homes:

Each adoption agency has to maintain Quality Child Care in the institution.

1.1.17 In the case of RIPAs, the procedures and other matters relating to In-country adoptions laid down in the preceding Paras will apply to them whenever they process cases for in-country adoptions.

CHAPTER-II

ROLE OF STATE GOVERNMENT/UNION TERRITORIES

List of Children's Home

2.1 The State Governments (the term "State Government" will also include Union Territory Administration wherever applicable) will maintain a list of all children's homes being run for the maintenance of destitute, abandoned, orphaned, delinquent or neglected children by Govt./voluntary/ private organisations which are registered, recognised or licensed under various Laws.

List of Adoption Agencies

2.2 The State Government shall also separately maintain a list of all Agencies handling in-country and inter-country adoption of children and will identify all children who are legally free for adoption in these institutions.

2.3 The State Governments shall recognise Indian adoption agencies for in-country adoption as per the procedure laid down herein. State Governments should send a list of the Licensed Adoption Placement Agencies (LAPA) to CARA once a year.

2.4 **Role and Functions of State Governments**

The State Govts. will monitor both the in-country and inter-country adoption programme within their jurisdiction and coordinate the activities of RIPAs, LAPAs, ACAs and Scrutinizing Agencies. They will also undertake to:

i) Encourage and promote placement of eligible children in adoption or guardianship with families within the country.

ii) Scrutinise with ACA applications for declaring a child free for inter-country adoption.

iii) Enforce the Orphanages and Other Charitable Homes (Supervision and Control) Act, 1960 and/or Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and/or formulate suitable alternate rules in order to maintain certain minimum standards for child care in child welfare institutions. Homes not licensed/recognised by the State Governments should not be allowed to carry out adoption work.

iv) Receive all applications for fresh recognition and renewal of recogntion for inter-country adoption and after due verification give its clear recommendation or otherwise with supporting documents as prescribed.

v) Form an Advisory Committee on adoption with the following members:

(a)	Secretary & Child Development or the Administrative Department for Adoption Programme	1	Chairman
(b)	Director, Women & Child Development or the concerned Directorate for Adoption Programme	1	Member
(c)	Two representatives of Adoption Placement Agencies	2	Member
(d)	One representative of ACAs	1	Member
(e)	One representative of Adoption Scrutinising Agencies	1	Member
(f)	Three experts in the field of Social and Child Welfare	3	Member

The Committee will meet periodically to discuss child welfare measures and ways & means to promote in-country adoption of children. The tenure of such committee will be three years.

vi) The State Government should also set up an Adoption Cell in the Directorate of Social Welfare to co-ordinate, monitor and develop the work of adoption and render secretarial & administrative assistance to the Advisory Committee on Adoption. The Adoption Cell should

consist of at least one Officer and an Assistant or more based on the number of agencies licensed and recognized in the State.

vii) Evolve suitable criteria for licesing/suspension/termination of License of Social/Child Welfare agencies for in-country adoption.

viii) Ensure that the provisions of the Supreme Court Judgements in the L.K. Pandey Vs. UOI case of 1984 and the Guidelines for Adoption issued by Govt. of India from time to time are adhered to.

ix) The State Government will receive data on new arrival and death of the children from all the adoption agencies and Children's Home.

x) The State Government will maintain list and register of prospective adoptive parents.

xi) The placement of children from Nursing Homes/Hospitals is illegal and prohibited. The Supreme Court directive in this regard should be strictly enforced and action should be taken against those who violate these guidelines by the State Government concerned.

xii) Wherever necessary, the State Government may also prepare Home Study Reports of prospective adoptive parents by its designated officers as per Guidelines, which will be acceptable to all the adoption agencies.

xiii) Consider for clearance cases for relaxation of age criteria for parents wishing to adopt special needs children within the country.

2.5 Inspection of Adoption Agencies

The State Government will periodically and at least once a year, inspect or cause to be inspected, all RIPAs and LAPAs as also their papers, documents and activities connected with the service for children, generally, in order to verify the following:-

i) That adoption as an activity is being pursued by the orgainzation as a welfare measure in the interest of children and not as a commercial activity.

ii) That proper records are being maintained for children admitted to the homes.

iii) That the children admitted are provided with quality child care and basic minimum facilities for their care, education and development in the institution.

iv) That the lists of persons interested in adopting a child or taking a child under guardianship are being maintained by the organisation regularly.

v) That the accounts of the organisation are being maintained and audited annually without delay and that the auditor's reports confirm that the accounts are fair and accurate; that any organisation which is in receipt of foreign funding is duly registered with the Ministry of Home Affairs and has otherwise compiled with the provisions of the Foreign Contributions (Regulations) Act, 1976.

vi) That the organisation is receiving regular progress reports about the well-being of children given in adoption.

vii) That qualified staff are employed by the Agency to supervise the care of children.

viii) That in the case of children placed in pre-adoption foster care with the prospective adoptive parent(s), the cases have been legalized within 6 months of such placement.

ix) That a Central Register of prospective adoptive parent(s) is maintained.

x) A separate register is kept for children given in preadoption foster care in all cases.

2.6 Monitoring of Performance

The State Government will call for information and data every quarter from all RIPAs/LAPAs enganged in adoption in order to monitor the functioning of these agencies. The data will be called for in a Proforma to be prescribed by the Central Adoption Resource Authority. An annual report and audited statement of accounts will be received from all Licensed Adoption Placement Agencies.

2.7 Suspension/termination of recognition/license of RIPA/LAPA

In case of a report of malpractice by a LAPA/RIPA, the State Governments shall inform CARA and take appropriate action. It will make a suitable rehabilitation plan for the children affected by any action taken against defaulting Agencies. Normally such children should be transferred to other Agencies. The State Governments should ensure that no organization either RIPA or LAPA, indulge in any illegal activity or practice which is both against the law and not in the interest of the child. It is therefore, essential that the State Governments exercise full caution & vigilance in monitoring the activities of the adoption agencies in their respective states.

Glossary of Terms

Adoption: Adoption is a way of formting a family, involving the placement of a child with adoptive parents, followed by a legal process, which establishes a child as if he or she were born to those adoptive parents.

In-Country Adoption: Adoption of an Indian child by Indian parent(s) residing in India.

Inter-country Adoption: Legal placement of an Indian child with foreign adoptive parents, PIOs (Persons of Indian Origin) and NRIs (Non Resident Indian).

H.A.M.A. - Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.

G.A.W.A. - Guardian and Wards Act, 1890.

JJ Act-2000 - Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act,2000.

Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA): An autonomous body functioning under Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment to act as a Central Authority in the matter of adoptions.

Recognized Indian Placement Agency for Inter-country Adoption (RIPA): An Indian Social/Child Welfare Agency recognized by CARA for placement of Indian Children in Inter Country Adoption.

Licensed Adoption Placement Agency for In-Country Adoption (LAPA): An Indian Social/Child Welfare Agency licensed/recognized by the State Government for In-country Adoption.

Adoption Coordinating Agency (ACA): The ACA will be an organisation recognised by CARA and registered under teh Registration of Societies Act and will have as its members various Adoption Agencies working in its area of jurisdiction. Its main objective is promotion of In-country adoption.

Adoption Scrutinising Agency (ASA): An independent social/child welfare agency appointed by the Court for scrutinizing adoption applications for Incountry and Intercountry Adoptions.

Child Welfare Committee (CWC): A Committee as defined in JJ Act-2000 to deal with children in need of care & protection.

JJB: Juvenile Justice Board as constituted under Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000.

Child Study Report (CSR): It will contain details about the child, its date of birth, social background etc.

Home Study Report (HSR): It contains details of the Adoptive Couple's social status & family background; description of Home; standard of living; relationship with spouse and family members; health details; economic status etc.

Physical Examination Report (PER): It will contain medical report of the child, report of hospitalization of any etc.

PAP: Prospective Adoptive Parents.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR-169

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 187 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜೂನ್ 25 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 737(E) [Notification No. F.No. 468/9/2004-Cus-V] ದಿನಾಂಕ 25.6.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

(CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 25th June, 2004

No. 81/2004-(NT)-CUSTOMS

S.O. 737(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause(i) of clause(a) of Sub-section (3) of Section 14 of Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 71/2004-(NT)-Customs, dated the 26th May, 2004 [S.O. 631(E), dated the 26th May, 2004], the Board hereby determines for the purposes of said Section, relating to imported goods, that the rate of exchange of conversion of each of the foreign currency specified in column (2) of each of Schedule I and Schedule II appended here into Indian currency or *vice versa* shall, with effect from the 1st July, 2004, be the rate mentioned against it in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof.

SCHEDULE-I

Sl.No.	Foreign Currency	Rate of exchange of one unit of foreign currency equivalent to Indian rupees
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Australian Dollar	31.65
2	Canadian Dollar	33.70
3	Danish Kroner	7.45
4	EURO	55.35
5	Hong Kong Dollar	5.90
6	Norwegian Kroner	6.60
7	Pound Sterling	83.20
8	Swedish Kroner	6.05
9	Swiss Franc	36.60
10	Singapore Dallar	26.25
11	US Dollar	45.85

SCHEDULE-II

Sl.No.	Foreign Currency	Rate of exchange of 100 unit of foreign currency equivalent to Indian rupees
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Japanese Yen	42.35

[F.No. 468/9/2004-Cus-V]

V. KEZO, Under. Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-170

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 188 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜುಲೈ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 749(E) [Notification No. F.No. AV.11012/001/2003-AAI(Vol.II)] ದಿನಾಂಕ 1.7.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 1st July, 2004

S.O. 749(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Airports Authority of India (Amendment) Act, 2003 (43 of 2003), the Central Government hereby appoints 1st day of July, 2004 as date on which the provisions of the said Act shall come into force.

[F.No. AV 11012/001/2003-AAI(Vol.II)]

Dr. NASIM ZAIDI, Jt. Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-171

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 190 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜುಲೈ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 753(E) [Notification No. F.No. J-22018/46/2003-CSC (BC)] ದಿನಾಂಕ 1.7.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 1st July, 2004

S.O. 753(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 (18 of 2003), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of July, 2004, as the date on which the following Sections of the said Act shall come into force, namely:-

(1) sections 3 to 7 (both inclusive);
(2) sections 18 to 47 (both inclusive);
(3) sections 49 to 53 (both inclusive);
(4) sections 55 to 58 (both inclusive);
(5) sections 60 and 61.

[F.No. J-22018/46/2003-CSC(BC)]
DESH DEEPAK VERMA, Jt. Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

PR-172

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 191 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜುಲೈ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 754(E) and S.O. 755(E) [Notification No. F.No. H-11024 (2)/2004-Leg.II/12] ದಿನಾಂಕ 1.7.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(Legislative Department)
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 1st July, 2004

S.O. 754(E).- In pursuance of Section 67 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the following declaration containing the names of the candidates elected to fill the seats in the Council of States of four members, who retired on the 2nd April, 2004 on the expiration of their term of office, is published for general information:-

Declaration
Election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Karnataka

In pursuance of the provisions contained in section 66 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, read with clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 84 of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961, I declare that-

1. Sri Oscar Fernandes S/o. Sri Roque Fernandes,
   "Doris Rest Heaven", Brahmagiri, Ambalpady, UDUPI-576103.

Sponsored by INC Party

2. Sri M.A.M. Ramaswamy S/o. Sri M.A. Muthaiah Chettiar
   Flat No. 111, Ranka view Apartments, 51/22-4, Richmond Road, Bangalore-560 025

Sponsored by JD(S) Party

3. M. Venkaiah Naidu S/o. Sri M. Rangaiah Naidu
   G-11, Fascinate Homes, 8th Main, 12th Cross, Malleshwaram, Bangalore-560 003

Sponsored by BJP

4. Sri B.K. Hariprasad S/o Late Sri Kempaiah
   No. 2, 5th Temple Road, Malleshwaram, Bangalore-560 003

Sponsored by INC Party

have been duly elected to fill the seats in the House of four members retired on the 2nd April, 2004 on the expiration of their term of office.

Place: Bangalore — Returning Officer
Date: 28-6-2004 — [F.No. H-11024(2)/2004-Leg.II/I]

N.L. MEENA, Jt. Secy. and Legislative Counsel

NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 1st July, 2004

S.O. 755(E).- Whereas election has been held, in pursuance of notification number S.O. 659(E), dated 4th June, 2004, issued under Section 12 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of

1951), for the purpose of filling the seats of four members of the Council of States who retired on the 2nd April, 2004, on expiration of their term of office;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 71 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the names of the members elected by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Karnataka are hereby notified for general information:

Sl. No.	Name of the member
1	Sri Oscar Fernandes
2	Sri M.A.M. Ramaswamy
3	M. Venkaiah Naidu
4	Sri B.K. Hariprasad

Place: Bangalore
Date: 28-6-2004

[F.No. H-11024(2)/2004-Leg.II/2]

N.L. MEENA, Jt. Secy. and Legislative Counsel

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR-173

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 185 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜೂನ್ 22 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 710(E) [Notification No. F.No. A-60011/16/2002-Admn.III(L.A.)] ದಿನಾಂಕ 22.6.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(Legislative Department)
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 22nd June, 2004

S.O. 710(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred under clause (b) of the sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (39 of 1987), the President is pleased to nominate Mr. Justice N. Santosh Hegde, Judge of the Supreme Court of India as Executive Chairman of the National Legal Services Authority with immediate effect.

[F.No. A-60011/16/2002-Admn.-III (L.A.)]

R.L. KOLI, Jt. Secy. and Legal Adviser

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

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ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 192 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜುಲೈ 5 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 795(E) [Notification No. F.No. 193/2004/F.No. NC-69/2004] ದಿನಾಂಕ 5.7.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 5th July, 2004

S.O. 795(E).- Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) number S.O. 402(E) dated the 3rd May, 1995, issued under clause (b) of the Explanation to section 35 AC of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government had specified at serial number 10, for Construction of swimming pool complex with facilities of boarding and lodging for the swimmers and a modern 'gymnasium at Basavanagudi, Near National College, Bangalore and running of Academy, by Basavanagudi Aquatic Centre, Shankar Prasad, Number 43, Shankar Mutt Road, Basabanagudi, Bangalore-560 004, as an eligible project or scheme for a period of three years

beginning with assessment year 1996-1997 at the estimated cost of rupees one crore thirty thousand only which was extended further vide notification number S.O. 919(E) dated the 29th December, 1997 for a period of three years beginning with assessment year 1999-2000 and which was extended further vide notification number S.O.915(E) dated the 20th September, 2001 for a period of three years beginning with assessment year 2002-2003.

And whereas the said project or scheme is likely to extend beyond nine years;

And whereas the National Committee for Promotion of Social and Economic Welfare, being satisfied that the said project or scheme is being executed properly, made a further recommendation under sub-rule (5) of rule 11M of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 for specifying the said project or scheme for a further period of three years;

Now, therefore, the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and with clause (b) of the Explanation to section 35AC of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), hereby specifies the scheme or project of Construction of swimming pool complex with facilities of boarding and lodging for the swimmers and a modern gymnasium at Basavanagudi, Near National College, Bangalore and running of Academy, which is being carried out by Basavanagudi Aquatic Centre, Shankar Prasad, Number 43, Shankar Mutt Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore-560 004, without any change in the approved cost, as an eligible project or scheme for a further period of three years commencing from the financial year 2004-2005.

[No. 193/2004/F.No. NC-69/2004]

SUNIL SHARMA, Dy. Secy. (National Committee)

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

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ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 174 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 28ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮೇ 22 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1176(E) [Notification No. 25/15/2003-DSPE] ದಿನಾಂಕ 7.5.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 7th May, 2004

S.O. 1176(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government hereby specifies all the offences in the following Acts as offences which are to be investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment namely:-

(a) 1. The Karnataka Control of Organised Crime Act, 2000
    2. The Karnataka Stamp Act, 1957.

(b) Attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offences mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/35/2004-DSPE]

SHUBHA THAKUR, Under Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

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ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

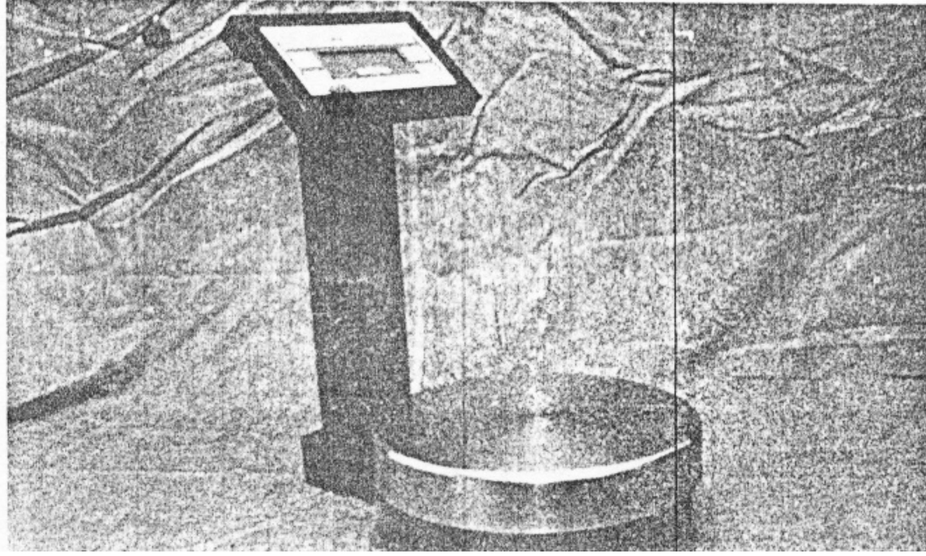
ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 177 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 28ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮೇ 16 - ಮೇ 22 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1192 [Notification No. WM-21(339)/2002] ದಿನಾಂಕ 27.4.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

New Delhi, the 27th April, 2004

S.O. 1192.- Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under veried conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic (table top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "PMA" series of special accuracy (accuracy class-I) and with brand name "SARTORIUS" (herein referred to as the said model) manufactured by M/s. Sartorious Mechatronics India Pvt. Ltd., 10, 3rd Phase, Peenya, 6th Main, KIADB Industrial Area, Bangalore-560 058 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/440;



The said Model is a electromagnetic force compensation principle based non-automatic weighing instrument (table top type) with a maximum capacity of 7506.1g and minimum capacity of 10g. The verification scale interval (e) is 100 mg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The liquid crystal (LCD) display indicates the weighing result. The instruments operates on 230V, 50 Hz alternate current power supply.

In addition to scaling the stamping plate, the scaling shall above done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg with verification scale interval (n) 50,000 and above for 'e' value of 1 mg or more and with 'e' value of 1x10k, 2x10k or 5x10k, k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21(339)/2002]

P.A. Krishnamoorthy, Director of Legal Metrology.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

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ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.